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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 128 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Police Open Fire On Bombay Rioters

Trouble Over Procession In Kamatipura

Panic Spreads And Leads To Mob Fury

3 KILLED: 125 INJURED

Pedestrians And Passengers In Tram Cars Assaulted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rioting of a very serious nature broke out last night at about 10 o'clock and spread with great rapidity in and around Kamatipura, Duncan Road, Jambli, Mohalla, Northbrooks Garden, Kumbharwada, Grant Road, Pydownie and Two Tanks.

Yelling hooligans ran helter-skelter assaulting all and sundry indiscriminately and by about 2 a.m. there were about 125 injured and 3 killed reported as casualties.

SIX ROUNDS FIRED

A Police Officer and two constables who were hemmed in between a menacing mob resorted to firing and when six rounds were fired the crowds melted away leaving the injured to be rushed to the Hospitals by the Ambulance cars that were summoned by the Police.

POLICE CHIEF ON SCENE

A little after midnight the Commissioner of Police was seen touring the affected area. All Police stations in these areas had all their Officers and constables patrolling the streets and at all strategic points guards were promptly posted.

ATTACK ON TRAM CARS

Two assaults on tram cars—one at Parsi Statue and the other at Pydownie were the signal for the vehicular traffic to get off the road. By 11 p.m. except the patrol cars, Ambulance cars and a few other private cars there was not a single Victoria or taxi out on the road. The tram and bus service was entirely suspended.

Under Control By 2 a.m.

The situation at 2 a.m. was fairly under control and a more vigorous patrolling of the affected areas in and around Pinjrapole Street, Kika Street, Erskine Road and Bhendi Bazar was organised and maintained by the Police.

Uproar And Stampede

At about 10 p.m. a tremendous uproar followed by a general stampede of pedestrians in 5th Kamatipura Lane was the signal given for the commencement of this orgy. The news spread like wild fire that two Muslims walking along Kamatipura 5th Lane were set upon by Hindus and mercilessly belaboured. The streets were at the time carrying their full load of pedestrians returning to their homes and the news caused a great panic.

TROUBLE SPREADS

In a few minutes the combatants were out rioting with mad fury and the Hindus got the worst in this area. Police assistance which was summoned arrived and the crowds were chased away from the street when a rain of soda-water bottles and stones fell on the mob. By this time the trouble had spread to the neighbouring centres and all shops and houses put out their lights and shut their doors.

Several persons left on the roads injured were picked up by the Muslim Ambulance Cars, Municipal Ambulance and private cars rushed to the hospitals.

TAXI STONED

At about 12 o'clock a taxi proceeding towards C. P. Tank from Sandhurst Road was pelted with stones and the occupants were injured and the taxi had its head lights smashed.

A Victoria Driver named Wali Ahmed who was at a stand in C.P. Tank was pulled off his seat and thrashed. The frightened horse careered down the road scattering the people in all directions until it was caught.

STABBED AT TWO TANKS.

A Hindu named Chintubalu was stabbed at Two Tanks a little after mid-night. He was picked up and removed to the J. J. Hospital.

At Pydownie, Muslims invaded a Tram Car going in the direction of Dhobi Talao and ordered the passengers out of the Car. They attempted to assault the Hindu passengers but the timely assistance of Inspector Deshpande and his Constables saved an ugly situation.

At Old Parsi Statue the inmates of a Tram Car were the victims of indiscriminate assaulting, several of them were injured before the police came to their rescue.

MOB STOPS POLICE.

The whole of the area round Erskine Road where the firing took place was littered with broken sodawater bottles and stones.

It was also reported that a police party which was summoned from Mahim to assist the police in the riotous area was stopped by an angry mob and the police resorted to a lathi charge to clear their way through to the Station to which they were bound at the time.

POLICE BUNDOBUST.

The Superintendents and Inspectors, were out at various points supervising the arrangements to quell the riots and bring the situation under control before morning.

The position as we go to Press is reported to be fairly quiet.

VICTORY FOR WORKERS

Mexican Oilmen To Get Wages For Strike Period

MEXICO CITY, May 31.

The Conciliation and Arbitration Board has decided that the Oil Strike is legal. As a result of this the strikers will be entitled to wages until the strike is finished.—Reuter.

BOMBAY 'PLANES IN COLLISION

KARACHI, May 31.

The Bombay Instructional Flight encountered a minor mishap shortly after the start yesterday when two planes flying in formation were involved, it is reported in a collision.

The Flight returned to Drigh Road and took off this morning after completing the necessary repairs.—A. P.

"IMPERIAL" AIRCRAFT DESTROYED BY FIRE

KARACHI, May 31.

The Associated Press is officially informed by Imperial Airways that their aircraft "Hengist" which arrived from Egypt this afternoon was destroyed by fire at the airship shed at Drigh Road.

Investigation as to the cause of the accident is now proceeding. Passengers had disembarked and the mail had been removed from the aircraft at the aerodrome a considerable time prior to the accident.—A. P.

Aerodrome Staff As Fire-Fighters

KARACHI, May 31.

It is unofficially learnt that the aircraft caught fire while in the airship "Hangar", which it entered on arrival this afternoon.

The Imperial Airways and aerodrome staff fought the flames for nearly an hour before they succeeded in extinguishing them, but by that time the plane was totally burnt out. A few persons are reported to have sustained burns while fighting the fire.—A. P.

HANDICAPS TO INDIAN SHIPPERS

Commerce Chamber On Japanese Intrusion

CALCUTTA, May 31.

In the course of a communication addressed to the Government of India regarding the talks proceeding in Simla between the Consul-General for Japan and the Commerce Secretary to the Government of India regarding the intrusion of Japanese shipping in the Indian coastal trade, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, besides referring to instances of Japanese intrusion in Indian coastal waters point out that the policy of Japanese shippers in offering freight at Indian coastal ports was working to disadvantage of Indian shippers and consignees.

The communication concludes by urging the immediate issue of an authoritative statement defining the Government's policy and attitude in the matter of protection of the rights of Indian shipping in home waters.—United Press.

U. P. Youths' Faith In Congress

Most Effective Anti-Imperialist Organisation In Country

SITAPUR, May 31.

The U. P. Youths' Conference held here under the presidentship of Mr. M. N. Roy passed a number of resolutions.

One of them defined the objective of the Youths' League which 'inter alia' reiterated its faith in the Congress as the most effective anti-imperialist organisation in the country. It urged youths to strengthen the Congress organisationally and ideologically as a true representative of majority of people and make it active, organised, efficient and militant in order that it be effective to capture political power.

With that object in view the programme of the League should be the same as laid down by the Congress. It should also try to rally all anti-imperialist forces under the banner of the Congress as a common platform.—United Press.

ROY ARRIVES IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, May 31.

Mr. M. N. Roy arrived here this evening from Sitapur where he had gone to preside over the U. P. Youths' Conference.

He will be proceeding to Raibareli on June 2 to inaugurate the District Political Conference.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE AT B.N.Ry. WORKSHOP

8,000 Workers Protest Against Mudie Report

The Secretary of the Indian Labour Union, Bengal Nagpur Railway, wires to the "United Press" from Kharagpur:—

"Eight thousand employees observed hunger-strike to-day within the Kharagpur Workshops at work peacefully as a protest against the reactionary and partisan report of the Mudie Enquiry Committee, withholding recognition of the Union, continuation of short-time and other general remarks and throwing aspersions on the Union as a whole.

"Further trouble all over the shops as a sequel to Mudie's inquiry findings, is apprehended."—United Press.

SEC. 107 AGAINST LABOUR LEADER

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Mr. Roy, a member of the Secretariat of the Central Strike Committee, of the Jute Workers Union, and the Secretary of the Trade Union Bureau, Bengal Labour Party, was arrested today in connection with proceedings under Section 107 Cr. P. C. started against him and eleven prominent Labour workers.

Mr. Roy was released on bail, and directed to appear in court on June 2.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

GERMANY WANTS GUARANTEE.

BERLIN, May 31. (Delayed)

The German representative at the non-Intervention Committee will announce that Germany will not participate further in the Control System or the Non-Intervention discussions until guarantees against a repetition of incidents like the bombing of the "Deutschland."—Reuter.

POLICE OFFICER OPENS FIRE.

Two Killed And One Injured In Tanjore Village

TANJORE, May 31.

Two persons were killed and another slightly injured as the result of a Sub-Inspector of Police opening fire on turbulent crowd.

It is stated that in connection with a festival in a temple near Tanjore the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tanjore, had ordered that a licence should be obtained by the organisers of the festival. While a police party including a Sub-Inspector attached to the Orthanad Police Station was returning from the temple on Saturday night after serving notices under the Deputy Superintendent's order, a number of persons attacked them and pelted stones at the party.

The Sub-Inspector who was severely injured, opened fire on the crowd. As the result of the firing two persons were killed and one slightly injured.—United Press.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S DILEMMA

To Ratify, Or Not To Ratify World Sugar Agreement

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 31.

The full text of the agreement reached at the World's Sugar Conference together with week's report has reached the Government of India and is now under consideration.

It is now for the Government of India to decide whether the agreement should be ratified or not but as strong public protests have already been made against the proposed ban on sugar exports and the matter is bound to come before the next session of the Assembly, it may be some time before the Government announce the decision.

It is stated that the proposed agreement is limited to a period of five years.—

M. L. A. A MEMBER OF CRIMINAL TRIBES

Noakhali Magistrate's Decision

NOAKHALI, May 31.

The District Magistrate has overruled the objection of Syed Ahmed Khan, M.L.A., complaining against the proposed inclusion of his name as a member of the Criminal Tribes on the report of the Sub-Divisional Officer, and has ordered the registration of his name by June 7, finding the material sufficient for such an order.—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET

Ordinary Meeting Next Month

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

Inquiries at the Congress Secretariat show that no extraordinary meeting of the Congress Working Committee is contemplated, but in the ordinary course a meeting is likely to be held some time next month.

It is understood that the All-India Congress Committee office had no correspondence on this subject either with the President or anyone else.—A. P.

JAWAHAR'S PROGRAMME

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

According to information received at the Secretariat of the All-India Congress Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to reach Allahabad on June 13.

German Cruiser Bombards Spanish Town

"First Open Act Of Aggression"

VALENCIA GOVT. TO APPEAL TO LEAGUE

LONDON, May 31.

A serious situation is disclosed by the announcement by Senor Delvayo in Geneva that a German warship bombarded Almeria this morning.

The Admiralty in London states that the German battleship "Admiral Scheer" participated in the bombardment according to a British patrolling destroyer

A Berlin announcement states that the fortifications of Almeria were bombarded.

FIRST ACT OF AGGRESSION

The gravest view is taken of the bombardment of Almeria as the first open act of aggresion against the Valencia Government by German warships.

It is anticipated that the Valencia Government will appeal to the League Council.—Reuter.

A cable from London states:—

It is announced from Berlin that further reinforcements are being sent to the German naval forces in Spanish waters.

ITALY FOLLOWS GERMANY

The Italian representatives will also abstain from attending the Non-Intervention Committees' meetings on the same grounds as the Germans.—Reuter.

HITLER'S THREAT TO SPANISH GOVT.

Earlier

BERLIN, May 31.

The Government announces that 20 were killed and 73 injured in the bombing of the "Deutschland."

A comumnique states that the crew of the "Deutschland" were in unprotected quarters in the forepart of the vessel. One bomb struck the middle of the crews quarters killing 20 and injuring 73.

The second bomb hit the side of the deck and caused minor damage.

The ship completely retained her fighting ability and proceeded to Gibraltar in order to disembark the injured. The vessel did not fire a single shot at the aeroplanes.

"After the Red Valencia Government has been warned against making further attacks on ships engaged in the service of the International control this new criminal assault on a German ship compels us to take measures which will be communicated immediately to the Non-Intervention Committee".

The communique states that after the bombing attack on an Italian ship in Majorca harbour, German vessels have been forbidden to call at this port.

The communique which was broadcast, was issued after a full Cabinet meeting presided over by Herr Hitler who was at Munich when the news of the bombing was received.

Herr Hitler immediately conferred with Baron Von Neurath who was at Munich and admiral Raeder who flew from Berlin.

After the Conference the three flew to Berlin for the Cabinet meeting.—Reuter.

"WILL KNOW HOW TO ANSWER"

BERLIN, May 31.

The killed were all naval ratings.

General Goering who was at Weimar rushed to Berlin for Ministers' Conference.

A German news agency communique on the subject of the bombing states "the German Government will know how to give the proper answer to this unheard of provocation of the Spanish Criminals."—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 7

Eden On European Situation

LONDON, May 31.

A crowded and tense Commons listened to Mr. Eden's replies to numerous questions on the international situation.

Asked by Mr. Attlee whether he had any statement to make on the Ibiza bombing, the Foreign Secretary said he understood that the "Deutschland" was bombed while anchored. He added, "I much regret the large number of casualties. About 20 badly wounded ratings are being cared for in the British Military hospital at Gibraltar. Until the receipt of fuller reports, I prefer to make no further statement."

Referring to the bombardment of Almeria Mr. Eden said, 'in the course of an interview with the German Charge D'Affaires this morning, I asked him to represent to his Government the British Government's hope that the German Government would take no action which would render the present grave situation graver.

Further asked by Mr. Atlee whether the British Government's intention was to press for a League enquiry, Mr. Eden responded "Mr. Attlee will appreciate I have had a very short time to consider the situation. I would rather not go further"

The Communist member Mr. Gallacher requested information respecting the alleged firing of the battleship on Spanish aeroplanes.

The Speaker intervened with a curt admonition pointing out that Mr. Eden had already intimated that he had nothing further to add. Mr. Gallacher persisted but produced no reply.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—All to Learn Complete Touch Typewriting on New Typewriters Rs. 7. Shorthand Speciality. Success guaranteed. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Navsari Building, Hornby Road. (8436)

Wanted a Manager-Secretary with practical experience to organize and manage a General Insurance Co., outside India. Apply with full particulars and salary to Box No. 8447, "Bombay Chronicle."

147. SCHOOLS (UPCOUNTRY)

Wanted—Matriculates for admission into the Overseer Class of The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. Government. Applications for July session 1937 are being considered now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (5440)

157. DIPLOMA TEACHERS

Wanted for the J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad, experienced graduates to teach Sanskrit, Gujarati and English to the highest classes. B.Ts. and S.T.Cs. will be preferred. Applications, with copies of testimonials, should reach the Head Master before 5th June. (5531)

202. NURSES (QUALIFIED).

Resident Matron, preferably qualified in Nursing. Applications with testimonials to reach Principal, Central College for Women, Nagpur, before 20th June, 1937. (5562)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE FLYING RANEE

Alteration in Timings

On and from TUESDAY, June 1st this train will leave Surat at 5-35 a.m. or 12 minutes earlier than at present and run to the following timings:—

Navsari Dep. 6-02,
Bilimora Dep. 6-22,
Bulsar Dep. 6-40,
Udvada Dep. 6-56,
Daman Road Dep. 7-11,
Gholvad Dep. 7-44,
Dahanu Road Dep. 8-05,
Bombay Central Arr. 9-48.

B. B. & C. I. R.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 3 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars can be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay, or Stations. (5565)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,

LOST OR MISLAID.

Share Certificate No. 67663 for 25 shares Nos. 641463 to 641487 of The Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Janmashanker Tulsidas Mankodi is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, after which duplicate will be issued.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1937.
JANMASHANKER T. MANKODI. 8445.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of four electrically-driven pumps—two of 900 gallons per minute capacity each and two of 1900 gallons per minute capacity each as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of July, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for four electrically-driven pumps," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,500.

Forms of contract, specification &c., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated. 29-5-1937. 5563.

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A Magnificent supporting Cast:—

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Directed By:—
MEHBOOB

The Man who gave us "AL HILAL" and "MAN MOHAN."

Now Drawing PACKED Houses At

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Daily:—5-15, 8 and 10-30.
Matinee on Holidays at 2-45.

MISSION OF WORLD PEACE

Dr. Ceresole On Motto Of International Volunteers

PATNA, (By Mail.)

Dr. Pierre Ceresole of the International Volunteer Corps, who is finally leaving India after three years' earthquake reconstruction work in North Bihar, has issued the following message through the Associated Press:—"To lay the foundations of our work consisting of bringing together in common work the young men of different nations in order to create a new spirit of mutual understanding and goodwill. I can think of not better method than this that nobody should think of murder in the defence of even the most legitimate cause without having first exhausted all other possible means, if we refuse the call of life to give freely our service in a spirit of sacrifice for constructive peace death will envelope us and lead us on forcibly into civil or international war."

Dr. Ceresole intends to proceed to America to attend the world conference of the Society of Friends (Quakers) to be held in Philadelphia from September 1 to 8.

DIFFICULTY OF VOLUNTEERING.

During conversation Dr. Ceresole said that the dire economic poverty in India was a great obstacle in the way of volunteer service as all the labour the Indian villager put in was barely enough to bring in his own meagre subsistence and there was nothing to spare for the volunteer. But the Doctor hastened to add that this was not a powerful argument as the spirit behind volunteer service was enough recompense for any physical hardship.

Peace was the motto of the International Volunteer Corps organisation and one of their aims was to bring the intelligentsia and the masses together.

Dr. Ceresole warned against the danger of amateurism in volunteer service and emphasis that the organisation must be based on strict military discipline.

A monument to Dr. Ceresole's work in North Bihar is the newly created village colony in Muzafferpore district fittingly named Sanathi "The Village of Peace."—A. P.

URDU AND HINDI

Tandon's Letter To Ashraf

In the course of a letter addressed to Mr. Ashraf on the unique potentialities of Urdu and Hindi in the Indian environments, Babu Purushottamdas Tandon states:—

"I had a talk with you the other day on the subject of your letter of the 5th instant which I received on the 11th instant. Since then I have read the Urdu leaflet brought out by you explaining the position of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and the Bhartiya Sahitya Parishad by extracts made from Gandhiji's speeches. Your interpretation of these institutions for the Muslim masses is correct so far it goes. These institutions are literary and cultural but based on a broad and national foundation. They wish to protect Indian languages from the cultural onslaughts of the English language. I myself believe that political freedom cannot come out of cultural slavery to the English language and things English. I have therefore always stood strongly both in the Congress and outside it for the exclusion of English from our national and inter-provincial work. India's real self must assert itself through her own languages and particularly through the language which is understood by about 25 crores of her population and which is called Hindi, Hindustani or Urdu by various sets of people. Personally I prefer the name 'Hindi' because its associations are old and pleasing and it stands for a synthesis of Hindu and Muslim cultures. 'Hindi' from 'Hind' the name of our country—has always seemed to me to be an easily understood term. This covers several forms and dialects of that language. Urdu is only a particular form of it.

The present-day tendency amongst Muslims to keep away from Kabir and Jaisi and Rahim is fundamentally due to the same reason which keeps them away from the Congress. A true patriot will look upon these great Muslim writers and upon great Hindu writers like Tulasidas and Surdas with genuine pride and love. It is cultural development of this kind that I look forward to. And I am clear that this will come about with common social and political endeavour.

Regarding the form of the language or the character in which it should be written these are questions on which theorists may quarrel but those who are in active work and desire to approach the masses of the whole country will of necessity solve them in the most natural way. I would say, "Use the language and the script which is intelligible to the people whom you are addressing". Obviously to-day Nagari script is understood by a much larger number of the people of India than any other script.

Muslims of Bengal usually write in the Bengali script, those of Madras write in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam or Kanari and those of Gujarat in the Gujarati script. Nagari is the common basis of most of these scripts. If it is used for national purposes that will obviously not to be a cause of alarm to the Muslims of the above-named provinces, since they are already using a form of it. For North-India Muslims, the Persian script has a special importance and I say it should be retained for them side by side with Nagari. What I wish to emphasise is that the question of alphabet and script should be looked at from the national point of view. It has nothing to do with any religious dogma or creed. Personally I have for some years advocated the simplification of Persian characters for writing our language. The Nagari characters have the advantage of being phonetic. One can learn to write correctly in Nagari in a much shorter time than in Persian script. Even then the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan is engaged in further simplifying the Nagari characters by changing the shapes of some letters. Could something like that not be done by Urdu scholars? Superfluous letters for the same sound should to my mind be weeded out. If Urdu writers take a long view of things and give a lead, Urdu will become easy to learn and much of the present controversy between Hindi and Urdu scripts will lose its sting.

These questions do not baffle me. I look upon them from a rational stand point. There is nothing which I would not change if I am convinced that the change stands for human progress, which in our terms to-day, means national progress. Even good customs and ideas, which had their use but which have become unsuitable with the change of conditions, must make room for other ways and ideas, lest their continuance may 'corrupt the world". At the same time I am convinced that no individual or nation can entirely run away from the past. The past holds us by the hand and leads to the future. These two apparently antagonistic principles working together must evolve our future also. I visualise this future as a complete synthesis not only of Hindi and Urdu questions but also of Hindu and Muslim cultures. The points of cultural contact between Hindus and Muslims today are ever so much larger than the points of difference, and a progressive and National outlook can make a beautiful blend which will be the envy of other countries and a solid factor in the future making of the world.

Interests Of Working Class Jeopardised

Bombay Government Orders On Deduction Of Wages Must Be Withdrawn

In the course of a letter addressed to the Chief Secretary, to the Government of Bombay, Political and Reforms Department, requesting him to withdraw the present Orders, regarding deductions under Payment of Wages Act the Hon. Secretary National Trades Union Federation Bombay Provincial Committee, states:"

I have to draw your attention to Order Nos. 9639-B(1) and 9639-B(3) authorising deductions from the wages in respect of the amenities and services supplied by the employers and for payments to the Co-operative Credit Societies registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1925 and to state that Government have failed to appreciate the spirit of sub-section 2 of section 7 of the Payment of Wages Act.

WHAT ACT INTENDS.

The very fact that the sub-section attempts to enumerate exhaustiviely the items for which deductions are to be allowed clearly indicates that deductions on items other than these specifically mentioned are not ordinarily intended by the Act. The Act gives discretionary power under clause (e) of sub-section 2 to Local Governments to cover unforeseen cases especially cases in which circumstances are peculiar. But it will not be right on the part of the Bombay Government to suggest that the Central Legislatures were not aware of the items, deductions on which are now authorised by these orders.

The Government of Bombay have transgressed the reasonable limits of their discretionary powers in extending the scope of sub-section 2 to include cases which the framers of the Act knew well and had yet purposely omitted. While one of the important objects of the Act is to confine deductions to a very narrow list the object which is achieved by these orders is to extend them to all conceivable items.

The Hon. Mr. D. G. Mitchell member for Industries and Labour stated that the task which was undertaken by the Act was "to secure to the humble workman the prompt and full payment of wages he has earned."

But the Orders issued by the Government of Bombay authorise deductions for all important major items of expenditure in the family budget of a worker will have the effect of reducing considerably the cash wages paid to him. The Labour Office of the Government of Bombay have made enquiries into the family budgets of the working classes on more than one occasion. The Government need only to glance through the items of expenditure in the budgets of workers to realise that their wide powers under the Act will secure to the humble worker only a negligible fraction of the wages he will earn.

In England the Truck Act which regulates deductions from wages of workers explicitly forbids deductions of the nature mentioned by the Orders of the Bombay Government. The Payment of Wages Act is based on the model of the Truck Act in England. The evils which the Truck Act in England was designed to eradicate cannot be supposed to vary in character with countries.

BAD START.

The programme of the Bombay Government shows that they are anxious to shower many benefits on the working class. But they have started badly by issuing these orders which tighten the shackles of the working class.

According to the orders of the Bombay Government the Act which is intended to benefit the working class will in reality benefit the employers.

The Order empowers the employer to deduct for supply of electric light and water at reasonable rates to employees housed by them.

WITHDRAW THE ORDER.

By Order No. 9639-B(3) The Government of Bombay have approved all co-operative Societies registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925 for the purposes of deductions. This order defeats the object of a more recent piece of legislation of the Central Legislatures which declares galaries and wages below Rs. 100 immune from attachment. This Order of the Bombay Government supersedes the specific provisions of the Act of Central Legislature by restoring privileged status of Co-operative Societies which the Act intended to nullify.

I have, therefore, to request the Government of Bombay to withdraw the present Orders which are against the spirit of the Act and against the interests of the Working Classes.

AVOID HAIR-DYE

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Great Race At Epsom

Le Ksar Expected To Triumph

Steve's Win On Renardo Would Create Amazing Record Not To Be Easily Smashed

On Wednesday June 2, England's best three-year-olds of the year, together with two French colts, will line up at the Epsom course to compete for the much coveted "Blue Riband" of the English Turf.

This leading horse-race, to test the speed and staying power of the three-year-olds, was originated in 1780 by the twelfth Earl of Derby and it is competed for every year, either on the last Wednesday of May or the first Wednesday in June.

The stake is £6.000 and the distance is 1-1|2 miles, 5 yards.

"War Derby"

In 1915-18 owing to the Great War the race was run at Newmarket as "New Derby" and the stake was reduced to £2,000.

In 1919 the Epsom Derby was resumed and a record fashionable crowd gathered at the Epsom course to witness Lord Glanely's Grand Parade (F. Templeman up) win the "After War Derby".

Public Interest

Despite many other sport in which the Britishers take much interest, viz., Cricket, Football, Tennis, Golf, Boxing, etc., horse-racing is still more popular in England than in any other country in the world.

On the eve of the Derby, thousands of factory men, office workers and others from towns and villages pour into Epsom by buses, trains, trams, motor cars and the old fashion coaches and "rough it out" in the open, eagerly waiting for the Derby Day to break to enable them to occupy the favourite spot on the Epsom course.

Expert's Selections

Although this year's Derby candidates are not likely to lower the time records of some of the previous Derby winners—Spion Kop, Captain Cuttle, Papyrus and Call Boy—the "experts" have their faith in the following eight candidates and expect them to put in a great effort to win the world's greatest horse-race:—

(1) Le Ksar (in France);
(2) Perifox (Capt. C. Boyd-Rockfort);
(3) Solto (B. Jervis);
(4) Fairford (H. L. Cottrill);
(5) Goya II (Hon. G. Lambton);
(6) Le Grand Duc (F. Butters);
(7) Cash Box (J. Lamson), and
(8) Pascal (F. Darling).

"Hoofprints"

LE KSAR, routed the English three-years-olds in the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket and finished second in the French Two Thousand Guineas.

PERIFOX, running first time this season with 9-8 in the saddle, conceding Sir Victor Sassoon's Renardo (Steve up) 15lbs. in the Hasting Stakes, was beaten

(Continued in Col. 3.)

M. de St. Alary's Le Ksar, (C. H. Semblat up) the French horse which ran away with the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket and is now favourite for the Derby.

An incident in the Khiledar Cup Hockey final between Vincent Club and Bombay City Ladies, on Saturday.

Lord Brabourne being introduced to the European XI, before the commencement of football match.

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YORKSHIRE CUP Run 26th May 2M.
THE DERBY 2nd June, 1½M.
SALISBURY CUP Run 28th May, 1½M.
THE OAKS 4th June, 1½M.

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Kidneys must *clean* acids from your *blood*

DR. W. R. GEORGE
Former Health Commissioner of Indianapolis

Your System is Poisoned

And May Cause Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, and a Run-Down Condition

Your health, vitality and energy are extremely dependent upon the proper functioning of your kidneys. This is easy to understand when you learn that each kidney, although only the size of your clenched fist, contains 4½ million tiny, delicate tubes or filters. Your blood circulates through these tiny filters 200 times an hour, night and day. Nature provides this method of removing acids, poisons, and toxins from your blood.

Causes Many Ills

Dr. Walter R. George, many years Health Commissioner of Indianapolis, recently stated: "Most people do not realize this, but the kidneys probably are the most remarkable organs in the entire human anatomy. Their work is just as important and just as vital to good health as the work of the heart. As Health Commissioner of the City of Indianapolis for many years and as medical director for a large insurance company, I have had opportunity to observe that a surprisingly high percentage of people are devitalized, run-down, nervous, tired, and worn-out because of poorly functioning kidneys."

If your kidneys slow down and do not function properly and fail to remove approximately 3 pints of Acids, Poisons, and liquids from your blood every 24 hours, then there is a gradual accumulation of these Acids and Wastes, and slowly, but surely, your system becomes poisoned, making you feel old before your time, run-down and worn out.

Many other troublesome and painful symptoms are caused by Kidney and Bladder Troubles, such as Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Frequent Headaches and Colds, Rheumatism, Swollen Ankles, Circles Under Eyes, Backaches, Loss of Vitality, Burning, Itching, Smarting, and Acidity.

Help Kidneys Doctors' Way

Chemists and doctors in over fifty-one countries throughout the world think that the proper way to help kidney functions is with the modern, up-to-date Doctor's prescription, Cystex, because it is scientifically prepared in strict accordance with the United States and British Pharmacopoeia to act directly on the kidneys. For instance, Dr. T. J. Rastelli, famous surgeon and scientist of London, says: "Cystex is one of the finest remedies I have ever known in my medical practice. Any doctor will recommend it for its definite benefit in the treatment of many kidney and bladder disorders. It is safe and harmless."

And Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Toronto, Canada, has stated: "Cystex influence in aiding the treatment of sluggish kidney and bladder functions can not be over-estimated." And Dr. C. Z. Rendelle, of San Francisco, said: "I can truthfully recommend the use of Cystex," while Dr. N. G. Giannini, widely known Italian physician, stated: "I have found men and women of middle age particularly grateful for the benefits received from such medication. A feeling of many years lifted off one's age, often follows the fine effects of Cystex."

Guaranteed 8-Day Test

If you suffer from any of the conditions mentioned in this article or feel rundown, worn out, and old before your time, kidney and bladder troubles likely are the real cause of your trouble. And because Cystex has given successful results in thousands of cases throughout the world after other things had failed, you should put this doctor's prescription to the test immediately, with the understanding that it must prove satisfactory in every way within 8 days, or you merely return the empty package and the full purchase price is refunded.

Because Cystex is specially and scientifically prepared to act directly on the kidneys, it is quick and positive in action. Within 48 hours most people report a remarkable improvement and complete satisfaction in 8 days. Cystex costs little at chemists. Put it to the test today. Under the guarantee you must feel younger, stronger, and better than you have in a long time—you must feel that Cystex has done the work thoroughly and completely, or you merely return the empty package and it costs nothing. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. You can't afford to take chances with cheap, inferior, or irritating drugs or any medicine that is not good enough to be guaranteed. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Cystex (pronounced Siss-tex) today.

If Your Chemist cannot supply you write Muller, Macican, Bombay.

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This Letter Speaks For Itself

Dated May 23, 1937.

Messrs. OKASA CO. Berlin (India) Ltd
Bombay.

28 MAY 1937.

Dear Sirs,

I have preseribed more than 36 bottles of Okasa during the last 6 months to my patients, after this was introduced to me in September last year. Six bottles were ordered per V.P.P. from Bombay and the rest were purchased from Lucknow exhibition and local dealers.

I am very glad to inform you that my patients suffering from Impotence, Insomnia (which is rather a particular disease amongets night workers on the railways) and also those suffering from general run down conditions of health, have been gratly benefitted by OKASA.

Okasa will again be given to these patients to get completely cured of their ailments. Please keep me informed of the literature on Okasa.

Assuring you of my attention towards your products

Yours faithfully
H. S. Singhal
L.M.P., P.U.S. (Lond)
I/c E.I.Ry Hospital
BARA BANKI, U.P.

For fresh supply of Okasa and exhaustive literature with copies of International Diplomas and letters of Appreciation write to:—OKASA CO. Berlin (India) Ltd., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

O. K. 236.

Rudderless Vessel Sails Helpless For Three Weeks

MADRAS: May 29.

The thrilling experience of three weeks of helpless drifting on the high seas was narrated yesterday to a Press representative by the crew of the Hansa Line ship s. s. "Ockenfels," which is now in Madras port.

The vessel left Rotterdam with a heavy cargo of dates and other materials for New York on 6th January last. The ship had done but six days' voyaging, when it was found that it was disabled.

"We discovered with shock", an officer of the ship said, "that the rudder of the vessel had broken and that we were helpless. Sailing on the Atlantic normally is an arduous job, but to be rudderless is a terrible trial."

"We drifted sometimes forward and sometimes backward and were tossed about", the crew said. "Huge billows sometimes washed our decks and we could but helpless look on", he added.

An S.O.S. was sent out and in response, two boats of the Hansa Line rushed to the rescue. The vessel had by then drifted about 1,500 miles from the course. After three weeks of great anxiety and suspense, they were towed into Lisbon port on 8th February.

After the necessary repairs had been effected, the ship proceeded to New York and on the 16th March left the port for European and Asiatic ports. Of the 68 men on board, about 30 are Indians.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

by 3¼ lengths after a desperate duel.

SALTO has been well-trained and lack of stamina is not likely to be a barrier to his success.

FAIRFORD, was the first favourite for the Derby until his defeat in the Two Thousand Guineas. In his first public appearance in the Greenham Plate at Newbury, Fairford won by six lengths from Diplomat without showing any sign of "greenness".

GOYA II, another French colt, whose successes in France was sensational, finished second in the English Two Thousand at Newmarket.

LE GRAND DUC, the Aga Khan's colt ran gamely in the Two Thousand but shot his bolt in the straight. Perhaps the colt is "kept" for the Derby

CASH BOOK'S stamina will be a good asset, if the race is run on a heavy course.

PASCAL—If the colt gets to the front in the straight and draws level with the leaders, Gordon Richards will look round to right and left while nearing the winning-post.

Dark Fluke

THE HOUR—Despite the "experts" omitting to insert the colt's name in their list of Derby fancies, the book-makers neglecting this Derby candidate and offering odds of 50 to 1, there are many "punters in the know," who have backed this colt heavily and expect The Hour to spring a surprise on the Epsom course on Wednesday.

The Hour is in fine fettle and Jim Jarvis expects the colt to show a clean pair of heals to other candidates in the struggle for the honour of snatching the victory.

"Come On Steve"

The veteran jockey, Steve Donoghue, is in wonderful form this season and recently he has demonstrated that a jockey is not too old at 50.

After scoring a popular double on Take Time and Broken Tendril at Derby, he rode a well judged race at Newmarket on Exhibitionists to win the One Thousand for Sir Victor Sassoon.

Steve Donoghue is undoubtedly England's most popular jockey. Roars of enthusiasm arises when Steve is seen in the parade ring at Epsom and when the horses enter the straight in a grim duel for the "Blue Riband" of the Turf, whether Steve's mount is leading or bunched-up, the huge crowd shouts "Come on Steve," "Come on Steve," until the horses pass the winning-post.

Steve Donoghue has won the Derby six times since 1915 and if he wins on Sir Victor Sassoon's Renardo on Wednesday, he will create an amazing Derby record which will not be beaten by any other jockey for at least another quarter of a century.

Steve's previous Derby wins are as under:—

1915—Mr. S. Joel's Pommern (S. Donoghue).
1917—Mr. Fairie's Gay Crusader (S. Donoghue).
1921—Mr. J. B. Joel's Humorists (S. Donoghue).
1922—Lord Woolavington's Captain Cuttle (S. Donoghue).
1923—Mr. B. Irish's Papyrus (S. Donoghue).
1925—Mr. H. E. Morriss' Manna (S. Donoghue.)

"INDIAN CRICKET"

Several Interesting Articles In May Issue

The May issue of the "Indian Cricket" upholds the high reputation of its predecessors. There are several interesting and instructive articles from the pens of such renowned players and writers on sport as Herbert Sutcliffe, Rene Lacoste, H. Sutherland Stark, Dorothy Taylor, Major Arnold Wilson and others. They cover almost every branch of sport.

Sutcliffe's "World's Best Post-War Bat," Dorothy Taylor's "The Story Behind Women's Cricket," Lacoste on Tennis, Major Wilson's "Tragedies of the Modern Ring" and Frank Elliott's amusing interpretations of the "Laws of Cricket" give one plenty of interesting reading.

The usual notes from the various provinces and reviews of different tournaments—well-illustrated as they are—engage the reader's attention from beginning to end.

All for eight annas a copy.

J.C.M.

DIAS 20 & 26.

AMERICA BEATS AUSTRALIA IN DAVIS CUP.

At Forest Hills, in the Davis Cup match, America eliminated Australia, Budge and Mako beating Crawford and McGrath by 7—5; 6—1; 8—6, says a Reuter's message from London under yesterday's date.

RELICS UNEARTHED AT GHUMALI

Harijan Redemption At Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Jamnagar Durbar, of late, has been taking keen interest in archaeology Ghumali is a central place in the centre of state area, supposed to contain germs and relics of ancient civilization. Some students of archaeology who recently visited the area, corroborated the evidence whereupon the excavation work has begun. It contains some stupas, shells and plates, the reading of inscriptions is likely to create interest for the general public. It is further learnt that the date to be assigned to their existence will be as far back as 7th or 8th century after Christ when old Jamnagar house saw its initial existence. These things would add to the new light already thrown on Junagadh, Patan, Dwarka, Limbdi research work proving the traces of early civilization, as has been accepted by Rev. Father Herras, Mr. Shastri and others.

NEW TAXATION IN DHRANGADHRA

Dhrangadhra people expected great changes and significant relief in the taxes the ryots are already heaped under by the appointment of Rao Bahadur Dave as vice-President of the Council of Administration. After a slight reduction in Octrol duties, new forms of taxes are likely to be imposed on the states people at an early date. Brahmins and state servants who are, till now, permitted to import goods, are now subjected to an uniform process. Conservancy or House tax on the same model as of Rajkot, is to be introduced at an early date. There is also an increase in duty on stone carriage. A new insurance agent is one of such items.

DHARMENDRASINHJI ARTS COLLEGE AT RAJKOT

After a suspension of a year or two in the initial stage in the functioning of Dharmendrasinhji Arts College at Rajkot, the Bombay University authorities have finally consented to its opening from June 1 with affiliation granted to it. The cost of erection of the proper building totalled Rs. 76,500 while that of quarters for the principal and laboratory to Rs. 51,000. It will run F. Y. A. Arts and Science groups admitting 150 students and Inter Arts and Science courses with 90 students. Next year or a year late it will open B.A. and B.Sc. courses in Science embodying Botany, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, etc. The staff is selected from qualified persons but the fees are much higher than those at Bhavnagar or Junagadh College. It is fixed at Rs. 70 per term which is more than double of any of other Kathiawar institutions. It is hoped that the state adopt an uniform process of admitting state girls free as is the practice in all state schools.

HARIJAN REDEMPTION WORK AT BHAVNAGAR.

Bhavnagar public is very much interested in Harijan Redemption Scheme. The young workers after getting all the required infomation, have prepared statistics. The State Authorities are reported to undertake this work and prepare their own scheduls. This would give a lead to other states in this direction.

TEMPLE ENTRY IN KATHIAWAR STATES

I am reliably informed that Mr. Joshi, Secretary to the Cutch-Kathiawar branch of A. I. H. S. S. and some Rajkot workers have taken upon themselves to move a motion in A. I. H. S. S. meeting at Delhi and also Kathiawar one calling upon both state authorities and general public to throw open some temples to Harijan. Lathi Thakore recently following in the footsteps of Travancore Durbar, has set a very happy precedent in this direction. All eyes are turned to Mr. Joshi as to how he moves in the matter.

A woman was killed and six persons seriously injured in an extraordinary railway accident near Wakefield yesterday.

Abolish Forced Labour On C. P. Farms

District Kisan Conference For Overhauling Of Land System

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

About one thousand Kisans including some Gonds gathered together at the Betul District Kisan Conference held at Amla in the evening of 26th May under the presidentship of Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Secretary of All-India Kisan Sabha. Mr. Biharilal Patel M. L. A., Dipchand Gothi, M. L. A., and other local leaders were present

Mr. Bakaram Khade, Chairman of the Reception Committee detailed the grievances of the local peasantry and dwelt on the total distruction of the crops of the last season. The annual report of the activities of the District Kisan Sabha was then read before the meeting.

Mr. Yagnik then delivered his presidential address and made an extensive survey of the problems facing the Kisans of the C. P. He first explained the stand of the Kisan Sabha which demanded that the Kisan should be taxed like all other citizens on the lines of the Income-Tax after providing minimum subsistence of Rs. 500 Pending the introduction of this far reaching reform all revenue and rent charges should be reduced 50 per cent. atleast, as all commodity prices had dwindled considerably since the last survey settlements were made.

The President then made out a forceful case for the complete abolition of Malgujar system which, as the present Government admitted in its statement of policy, entailed a serious loss to the public exchequer. As Government had also admitted that the Malgujars were appointed about 50 years ago as mere agents for collection of revenue from the Kisans, Mr. Yagnik urged that they should now be dismissed from this service as their administration had turned oppressive and ruinous to the Kisans who were virtually reduced to the state of slavery.

As regards debt the president said that the Malgujar was one of the biggest creditor of the Kisans and the only straight forward thing to do was to wipe out all arrears of rent and revenue and debt which hung like a mill stone round the peasants' neck. He also warned them against all quack remedies like Debt conciliation boards Land Mortgage Banks etc. which only helped to push the peasants from the frying pan into the fire.

In conclusion Mr. Yagnik exhorted the Kisans to join and strengthen Kisan Sabhas and put up a valiant fight for compelling government to accede to their just and immediate demands like the total remission of the land revenue.

The Conference then adopted a series of resolutions demanding complete overhauling of the land revenue system on Income Tax basis, 50 per cent reduction of land revenue, the total abolition of Malgujari system, cancellation of arrears of revenue and all outstanding debts, grant of adequate grazing grounds, the reduction of license fees and the grant of necessary amenities in the vast forest areas.

Thereafter a number of peasant songs were sung and the conference dispersed at a late hour of the night.

CLERK IN SHIP CHARGES CAPTAIN

Savarkar's Escape Episode Recalled In Defamation Case

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Magistrate's reminiscences of a drunken butler when a ship's tally-clerk complained in the Third Court at Esplanade, on Monday morning that his Captain on a B. I. Cargo Boat at Marma Goa hauled him up for alleged drunkenness and the Court's humorous references to the effect that a bully beef-eater may not after all be frightened by the process of law—these were interesting features when an information was presented by Mr. J. R. Lobo against Capt. Cockburn of s. s. "Sirsa."

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, who presented the information on behalf of his client, urged the Court to issue immediate process for defamation against the Captain as he would be sailing in his ship from Bombay Harbour tomorrow.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, the Magistrate counselled patience and advised the complainant not to worry about a stray incident of his being called a drunkard: He cited the instance of his butler getting drunk when his friends sojourned in Matheran and all of them decided to humour him by giving him a drink:

Mr. Alva stated that his client got the 'sack' after ten years' faithful service under thirty commanders of B. I. ships for his alleged drunkenness at Marmagoa.

The Court inquired whether it had any jurisdiction at all in the matter as it happened in Marmagoa.

Mr. Joachim Alva cited the case of Vinayek Damoder Savarkar when he escaped at Marseilles from the custody of a police officer, charged with the duty of bringing him from London to Bombay. Savarkar was handed over to the British Authorities by the French Police, and the greatest legal brains of Britain, including Lord Birkenhead, tussled on the point.

Wanted More Authorities.

Mr. Alva wanted the summons to be issued on the very day when the Magistrate remarked that there was no hurry, and humorously added, "Your case may not frighten a bully beef-eater."

Mr. Alva:—He would surely come down before the august authority of a British Court of Law.

Finally, Mr. Khandalawala postponed granting summons in the case to 4th June stating that it was an interesting case and that he would like to hear more authorities and points of law on it.

MONSOON AS USUAL

Another Week Of Sweltering Heat For City

BOMBAY: Monday.

"The latest available weather conditions do not indicate any appreciable advance of Monsoon towards the North, along Malabar Coast and such being the case, the weather conditions do not permit of any accurate forecast", said Dr. Ramanathan, the Metrologist-in-charge at the Colaba Observatory, to a representative of the "Chronicle."

With a normal percentage of humidity in the air and the temperature almost normal, the latest weather report shows that the local conditions have not visibly changed.

WHILE BANKS OF SILVERY CLOUDS MOVE IN THE SKY, THERE IS HARDLY ANY HOPE TO EXPECT AN EARLY BREAK OF THE MONSOON IN THE CITY.

The sultry heat during the day and night continues with unabated vigour.

But reports of an unprecedented burst of Monsoon at Colombo are at hand. The Kelani river rose suddenly at the week-end, inundating the banks and the streets, sweeping away hundreds of huts and buildings and rendering thousands of men, women and children homeless.

Floods.

Traffic was completely stopped, as the vast waterfront rapidly advanced.

Reports indicate that Colombo was not the only place to be affected by this sudden outburst of Monsoon but place like Avissawella, Gampatha and Ratnapura were also stricken with floods.

But, then, the Monsoonish conditions have not moved northward.

In the face of this fact it would be hazardous, the weather expert explained, to make any forecast.

The Monsoon, therefore, as far as Bombay is concerned, may make its normal appearance, leaving, of course, a margin to the unexpected change of conditions in the north to the accompaniment of favourable local conditions.

Last year, on May 19, the downpour in Ceylon was so unexpected and heavy that the weather expert after a statistical research said that not for 58 years had Colombo experienced such heavy rains.

But the Monsoon was confined only to Ceylon and although the rains made their appearance in the first week of June in Malabar and the Konkan Coasts, Bombay had to wait for its first regular need of relief till the middle of June.

In Second Week Of June.

If Monsoonish conditions are favourable this time it can be hoped that the Monsoon this year will burst in its normal course, that is between the first and second week of June.

The maximum temperature recorded for the last 24 hours till 8 a.m. this morning at the Colaba Observatory was 90.5 degrees, that is one degree below normal.

The minimum temperature for the same period is 81.1 degrees, that is one degree above normal.

A normal humidity of 71 p.c. was recorded for the same period.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN CEYLON

POONA: May 31.

The monsoon has been fairly active to the West of Ceylon and continues strong in south of the Bay of Bengal. Fairly widespread thunder rain has fallen in Burma, Assam, Bengal and Malabar. Thunderstorms also occurred locally in Orissa and a few stations in Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, South-east Madras and Mysore and along the western Himalayas.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain is likely in Tenasserim during the next forty-eight hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-5-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —029 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.3 degrees ... .

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.5 degrees 0.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 81.1 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 71 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 95 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-5-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.72 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A Revelation for Stomach Distress

The Right Way and Quickest Way to Relieve the Cause, Excess Acidity

If you are one of the many thousands who suffer from Sour Stomach, Gas on the Stomach, Distress after Meals—here's good news for you! There is now a sure, safe, and easy way for you to get quick, lasting relief!

Medical Science has at last discovered the cause of most common stomach troubles and has also developed a remedy which gives almost instant relief from the pain and discomfort—and also corrects the cause of the trouble.

The name of this remarkable product, which has brought grateful relief to so many thousands of sufferers, is Alka-Seltzer. This amazing preparation is most remarkable in the way in which it quickly relieves Headaches, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains, Lumbago, and other common ailments caused by an excess-acid condition of the system.

To get relief from these troubles, you simply drop an Alka-Seltzer Tablet in a glass of water. It immediately bubbles up and dissolves, making a sparkling, pleasant-tasting solution. You drink it and your pain and discomfort will vanish so quickly that you'll be agreeably surprised. But Alka-Seltzer does more than just give you relief—it also corrects the excess acid condition of your system which causes your trouble. It's a DOUBLE-ACTING remedy—it relieves the pain and is also a corrective.

There is nothing else on the market like Alka-Seltzer or equal to it. It is so easy and pleasant to take—children as well as older folks like it. It is not a laxative, so can be taken freely at any time.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Kalachowki Police are enquiring into the circumstances that led to the death of Tukaram Ramchandra at Ghorapdev last night.

The victim of the fatal assault left his place near Parel at 11 p.m. to bring back home his cousin, a boy, from a Chawl at Ghorapdev.

When he reached Ghorapdev the neighbours are stated to have urged on Tukaram not to hurry and suggested the boy going home the next day. A quarrel ensued, and it is stated that in the melee, Tukaram was stabbed.

While coming down the stairs, he fell down unconscious, and was removed by the Police to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died an hour later.

It is stated that it was not an intentional murder but a drunken brawl resulting in the death of Tukaram.

No arrests have been made so far.

On a charge of cheating the Co-Operative Bank; G.I.P. Railway, Shanker Nagoo Jadhava, Shunting Master, at Dhond, was arrested yesterday, and produced before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, today.

It was stated that the accused made an application for a loan of Rs. 600 to the Co-Operative Bank, G.I.P. Railway, filling in the usual form with the signatures of two sureties. The loan was sanctioned towards the end of February, 1937, and paid to the acccused in March.

Subsequent inquiries made by the Bank disclosed that the signatures of the sureties were forgeries and the Bank lodged a complaint under sections 420 and 468 I.P.C. The acccused was arrested at Dhond yesterday. He was unable to furnish bail.

The Magistrate passed orders directing the accused to be remanded in police custody till June 15.

Cases of motor and lorry drivers who, after being involved in an accident, step on the accelerator and drive away hoping to elude the Police, appear to be on the increase.

One such case was narrated today at the Additional Presidency Magistrate' Court, Bhoiwada, when Ismail Pradhanbhai, was put up on a charge of rash driving.

It was alleged that at about 3 p.m. on Thursday last the accused drove his lorry number T—3794 in a rash and negligent manner and knocked down Fatebahadursingh Chawarasingh. One of the wheels of the lorry passed over the right leg of the victim. The leg was fractured.

It was further alleged that after the accident the accused, instead of stopping the lorry, drove it off at a fast speed.

But an alert pedestrian managed to take down the number of the lorry. With this clue, the Police tracked down the accused and arrested him at Thana on Saturday night.

The accused was bailed out till June 14.

On May 28, following a raid, late at night, on the ground floor of Bhundiwalla Building situated in Khambatta Lane, the Anti-Gambling Squad arrested Sd. Karim Sd. Hamid, Wallind Garrahm, Illahibox Haji Malay and Methji Horjeevan on charges of satta gambling, and placed them to-day, before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The Police are stated to have recovered Satta slips and money including marked coins from their person.

Wallind Garrahm was remanded in Police custody, while the remaing three were ordered to be released on bail till June 14.

On a charge of selling Satta forecasts at Love Lane, a woman named Zainabai was arrested on Saturday night by the Byculla Police.

It is further stated that a set of lead figure stamps also was found in her possession.

The Magistrate bailed her out at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

PRAYER FOR MONEY

Petition To Finance Minister

DARJEELING, May 27.

The body of a Princess of the ex-royal family of Burma is lying undisposed of in Calcutta for about three weeks, according to a petition made to the Hon'ble Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister, Bengal for pecuniary help, from the Government of Bengal, for the funeral expenses.

Mr. K. B. Chakravarty, a Calcutta pleader and Maung Thein Pe, who approached the Hon'ble Finance Minister on behalf of the petitioner were given a sympathetic hearing, but as the Government of Bengal had no responsibility in the matter, Mr. Sarkar advised the petitioner to approach the Government of India for the help required.

It is understood that the body of the Princess will not be cremated untill the required amount for the funeral expenses is available either from the Government of India, or from any other source.

STUDENTS' ADDRESS TO TAGORE

ALMORA: (By Mail.)

A number of functions in honour of Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, who is at present staying at Almora, have been arranged. The first of the series was an address of welcome by the students presented at the Ramsay College Hall.

The Poet, who was ailing is now better although he is still weak. Efforts are being made to accord him a public reception, when he visits Bareilly on his way back to Santiniketan.—United Press.

Return Of Burmese Visitors To London

RANGOON: May 29.

According to the latest advices from London the Hon'ble U. Maung Gyee, President of the Senate, and the Hon'ble U Chit Hlaing, Speaker of the House of Representatives, have left London for Burma and are expected to arrive here in the second week of June.

Justice Sir Mya Bu with lady Mya Bu is proceeding to the Continent and will return later.

Dr. Ba Maw, the Chief Minister, and his wife will leave London soon after the Imperial Conference is over and will fly back to Burma arriving here before the middle of June.—United Press.

Congress Nominee For Assembly Bye-Election

PATNA: (By Mail).

The Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, has nominated Mr. Brijlal Dokania for the bye-election to the Bihar Provincial Assembly from the Pakur-cum-Rajmahal General Rural Constituency, the seat being rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Shashi Bhusan Rai, who was elected on the Congress ticket.—A. P

Golab Singh, father of Anant Singh, who is undergoing a life sentence in the Armoury Raid Case, and Srimati Indumati, have been served with an order under the Terrorists Suppression Act rules, prohibiting the entrance into his premises of outside male members aged between 12 and 20.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. 'World Affairs'. A talk by H. V. Hodson. 8-0 Musical Interlude. 8-5 'In a Gondola'. A musical programme, produced by A. W. Hanson. 8-50 The Hungaria Orchestra, conducted by Bela Bizony. From the Hungaria Restanrant London. 9-10 'John Londoner at Home'—21. An evening with some of his many and various acquaintances. Presented by Pascoe Thornton. 9-40 The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 4-30 p.m. 10-0 'Stop Dancing'. A programme of very light music. Arranged by James Moody, and played by George Allsop, James Moody, James Regan, David Currey, Frank Rea, and Percy Waterhouse. With vocal numbers by 'Three in Harmony' and James Johnston. Presentation, Edward Wilkinson. 10-30 Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwad Gita. (Text and Translation.) 7-15 Raja Ram Joshi. Bhajan; Khayal Bhairon; Thumri Bhairvin. 7-45 Dance Melody. By Air Artists. 7-55 B. S. Rawat. 8-10 Lali Bai. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English). 9-0 Close down. 6-30 p.m. Shahnai Solo 6-40 Raja Ram Joshi. Classical and Light Music. 7-10 Sarod. 7-15 Lali Bai. "Mora man har lino" Thumri Pilu. "Tarap kar dil unhen tarpa raha hai Qayamat par qayamat dha raha hai" Jigar. 7-30 "For Villagers Only". (Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Urdu Poetry". By Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan 8-30 AIR Orchestra. 8-45 Lali Bai. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "New Books". By S. F. Davenport. 10-0 "Kaleidoscope". (Recorded). 11-0 Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-30 a.m. An Instrumental Recital. Sarangi Solo. 8-40 Talk (Urdu): "Life in a Village". By Mirza S. M. Ansari. 8-55 Light Music. S. V. Mantri. 9-30 Close down. 12-0 noon. A Selection of Indian Music. (Recorded—Odeon.) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements Memories and Melodies. (Recorded—H.M.V.) 2-0 Close down. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 "For Children". By Aunt Marion and Uncle Gorgonzola 6-30 A programme for the villager. 7-30 The Cocktail Hour. The Mayfair Serenaders. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi 9-0 Talk (English): "Behind the Wheel" Preparing for the Monsoon By Pilot Ray 9-15 The News 9-30 Sitar Solo Pandit Madhavlal. 9-45 "Fakir-Ki-Sada" A Hindustani Duet By Allabux and Shahajan 10-0 Malkaunsh on Sitar Pandit Madhavlal. 10-15 "Duniya". A Hindustani Duet By Allabux and Shahajan. 10-30 At their Best (Recorded) 11-0 Close down

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA

'Plane Leaves Juhu Aerodrome For Bhavnagar On Initial Flight

BOMBAY, Monday.

One more link was added to the chain of internal air services in India when a "VT-HB" Dragon Rapide four-seater 'plane belonging to the Air Services of India, Limited, took off for Bhavnagar from Juhu aerodrome at 7 o'clock this morning with a full complement of passengers.

A large crowd of spectators was present at the aerodrome to watch the first Indian air venture in Western India. The atmosphere was full of excitement and admiration, but there was no ceremony of pompous fuss about the affair.

Exactly five minutes before the start of the flight, Mr P. M. Kaball, the well-known Indian airman and the Managing Director of the Air Services of India Ltd., arrived at Juhu with the intending passengers. After a formal inspection of the machine the passengers were seated in it, and Mr. Kabali gave marching orders to Flight-Lieut. Duncanson, the pilot. The latter took off with great agility and flew towards Kathiawar.

To Return This Evening.

The 'plane is expected to reach Bhavanagar at about 8-30 a.m. and will start on its return journey in the afternoon reaching Bombay in the evening.

Among the passenogers who flew to Bhavanagar to-day were Mr. Cowasji Palonji, brother of Mr. Shapoorji Palonji; Mr Das Gupta; Mr. Kothare. All of them were on a business mission to the Kathiawar capital, Mr. Palonji going there to instruct his engineers in connection with the bridge work which he has undertaken to construct before the monsoon. The fourth passenger was going on a joy ride.

The Air Services of India Ltd., have arranged regular flights from Bombay to other parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar, and it is hoped the public will patronise them and give their active support to the new venture.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

Indian Merchants' Chamber Representative

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, writes:—

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah (General Section) and Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji (Cotton Section) have been unanimously elected Trustees, representing the Indian Merchants' Chamber, on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust, vice Mr. L. R. Tairsee, resigned, and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., on leave, respectively.

BEWARE OF PAIN AFTER EATING

Do you dread your meals? Are you for ever wondering what you can eat with safety and freedom from pain? Are you, in fact, living in fear and agony from stomach trouble?

Scarcely anyone escapes this scourge of modern life. Some are wise and take it in time. Others endure terrible torture—but even *they* can do the same as the wise ones, and find quick relief in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

An amazing volume of evidence proves that Maclean Brand does bring relief. Sufferers from gastric and duodenal ulcers and from acute gastritis have found in it a remedy worth untold gold. Their letters are documents of wonderful joy and thanks.

You can be like them. You can once more enjoy the good food that Nature intends you to enjoy. Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder at once. You have only to take one dose to feel its benefit—and a short course will have lasting effect.

But it must be Maclean Brand with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. None without it is genuine, and you dare not risk your health by taking powder of which you know nothing. Maclean Brand is never sold loose. Sold only in bottles in cartons, of powder or tablets.

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SIX NEW SONGS!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 7, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 21, 1305
Parsi: Adar 29, 1306
Hightide: 3-58 16-24
Lowtide: 9-39 23-17
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 12m.

Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m

Wednesday, June 2.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m

Saturday, June 5.

S. S. Mongolia with mails sails at 1 p.m.

Matriculation Examination results.

Intermediate Arts Examination Results 3 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 and 3 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 3rd June 1937.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathnaver' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 3rd June 1937.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

There will be a musical concert by Mr. P. S. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A., B.L. (Vocal), Mahadeva Bhagavathar (Violin), Anantarama Bhagavathar (Mridangam) at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Calcutta Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 29th May, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 25th June.

Steamer 'Clan Macfarlane' left Liverpool on Friday evening, May 28.

The O S K steamer 'India Maru' left Miike on May 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 24 via usual ports.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"When's Your Birthday" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

EMPIRE—"Love from a Stranger" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"It's You I Want" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Laheri Lala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Maid of Salem" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"On the Avenue" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST-END—"Insaf" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathnaver' with the mails from London of 20th ultimo arrived at Aden at 3 a.m. on the 30th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 3rd June.

The 'Strathnaver' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay visited the Stadium of the Cricket Club of India and afterwards the Victoria Gardens on Monday.

HANDICAP BILLIARD TOURNEY

S. Karaka (plus 20) Beat G. Stirling (—80) 250—165

In a very interesting game Stirling cleared his handicap and a margin of 20 points separated the players. Thereafter Karaka struck form and emerged ahead by several good runs. Stirling unfortunately could not get going and succumbed to his opponent by a margin of 95 points.

Fixtures

JUNE 1ST AT 7 P.M.:
L. Byrne (—40) v. S. F. Saldanha (Scr.)

JUNE 2ND AT 7 P.M.:
P. Pandole (Scr.) v. C. Saunders (—100).

June 3RD AT 7 P.M.:
A. Hajeebhoy (—150) v. S. Karaka (plus 30).

June 4TH AT 7 P. M.
M. D. Alphonso (—80) v. F. Augiar (Scr).

June 5TH AT 7 P. M.
R. B. Desai (+60) v. G. Currimbhoy (—70).

Syed Munawar's Resignation

The General Secretary writes:—"The executive council of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. Syed Munwar as the General Secretary of the Union at their meeting held on May 22, 1937, and he has no more any concern with the said Union", and as such it is his duty to resign from all other places where he represents the Union.

Late Hassanally Allarakhia

(From A Correspondent)

A general meeting of Cotton Waste Merchants and Brokers was held in the office of Seth Bhawanji Karsondas, under the presidentship of Seth Ladakchand Oghaddas Vora and sent a condolence message to the family of the late Mr. Hassanally Allarakhia, the well-known Cotton Waste Merchant, who died on the 27th May last.

The Cotton Waste Market was closed on 28th May last.

Shirinbhai Cama's Anniversary

Under the joint auspices of the Stri Zarthoshti Mandal, the Ratheshtar Mandal, Rahnumai Sabha, Y. M P. A., U. S. P. U. and the Gatha Society the first death anniversary of the late Bai Shirinbai Cama will be held to-morrow, Wednesday, at the Sir C. J. Hall. At 5 p. m. (S.T.) a Jashan ceremony will be performed under the leadership of Sardar Dasturji Noshirwan of Poona. At 6 p. m. Miss Serene M. Khurshedji, Mrs. Dinbai, F. S. Patuck, Mrs. Gulestan, R. Billimoria, Mr. K. J. B. Wadia and Mr. Ervad Framroze A. Bode will speak. Sardar Dasturji Noshirwan will preside.

INJUNCTION TO STOP A SUIT

High Court's Ruling On Jurisdiction Issue

Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by Baldeosahai Surajmal and Co. in connection with their suit against Shamdas Gopichand and another which is now pending at the Bombay High Court.

By this notice of motion, the plaintiffs sought an injunction to restrain the defendants, pending disposal of the Bombay suit, from proceeding with the suit filed by the second defendant against the plaintiff and the first defendant at Dera Ismail Khan.

Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. M. V. Desai and Mr. V. K. Chattrapati instructed by Messrs. Benjamin Chhatrapati and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala and Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Divecha and Thakore appeared for the first defendants, and instructed by Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram represented the second defendants.

TERM OF BUSINESS

The plaintiffs were acting as the 'pakka adatias' in Bombay of the first defendants who were residing at Dera Ismail Khan, and among the terms of business it was provided that any dispute between them should be decided by a court in Bombay.

As a result of the dealings between the parties, the plaintiffs claimed Rs. 4,465 from the first defendants, which amount is the subject matter of this suit.

Soon after receiving a notice of demand from the plaintiffs the first defendants, in consideration of payment of Rs. 1,000 by the second defendants, assigned to the latter "all their rights to the rendition of account and the realisation of the amount that may be found due by the plaintiffs to the first defendants." The next day after the assignment, the second defendants filed a suit at Dera Ismail Khan against the plaitiffs and the first defendants in respect of the account between the latter parties.

It was to interrupt these proceedings at Dera Ismail Khan that the plaintiffs took out the present notice of motion, relying on that term in the contract which stopped the defendants from filing a suit in any court outside Bombay in respect of the dealings between them.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his lordship said that the second defendants as the assignee of the first defendants was not in a better position as regards the right to file a suit in any other court than a court in Bombay.

His lordship, therefore, issued an interim injunction against the defendants as asked for by the plaintiffs.

MR. KESHAV NATHOBA JOSHI

Starting as an ordinary clerk Mr. Joshi rose to high position of Superintendent of Traffic Accounts, G.I.P. Railway. As a token of his popularity he was presented with a farewell address by the staff when he retired from service recently.

KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

BOMBAY, Monday.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Sakharam Appa More (28), a motor driver, residing at Chinchpokli.

It was stated that on the 15th inst. the deceased was riding a cycle along Victoria Garden's Road towards Byculla along with other cyclist. Both the cyclists were riding abreast and as they passed the Junelian of Khambatta Lane and Victoria Garden's Road, a motor lorry came at a very fast speed from behind them, and knocked down the deceased.

The cyclist Sakharam Appa who was quite close to the motor truck on its left, came in cantact with the middle portion of the body of the truck, as a result of which, he was thrown right up and dropped down on his cycle which was also thrown due to impact.

The driver of the motor lorry then switched off the lights and drove away. Sakharam was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he died on the 16th May at 4 a.m.

The Jury returned a verdict that death was caused by fracture of the base of skull due to his having been thrown off his bike by a motor truck at Victoria Garden's Road. The Jury added a rider that, evidence goes to show that it was due to the negligence of the driver of the motor truck that the deceased was thrown off his bicycle. However the culprit has not been traced so far.

DALMIA CEMENT LIMITED.

(From A Correspondent)

This great enterprise which has been ushered into existence at a time when the country needs industrial expansion in all directions is sponsored by Seth Ramkrishan Dalmia, whose name is one to conjure with in the country. This will be the biggest of all concerns ever sponsored by the Marwari community. The Board of Directors of the Company is a formidable group, consisting of leading Indians and Europeans. Among the latter is Lord Ronaldshay, the eldest son of the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India. Lord Ronaldshay is known to be an astute businessman. Mr. Govindlal Bangur, another Director of the company is one of the richest members of the Marwari community. Sir Walter Craddock, who is also a Director, is well-known in business circles in India, he being a director of many groups of engineering companies such as Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., etc.,

The Directors of this company hope to bring about considerable reduction in the price of cement, so as to bring this useful commodity within the reach of the masses. The cement factories will provide work to thousands of unemployed men.

Under the fostering care of Mr. Dalmia, three great industries (Paper, Sugar, Cement) are rapidly growing at Dehri-on-Sone, a place hitherto unknown to fame. The head office of Rohtas Industries Ltd., and Dalmia Cement Ltd., is situated at this place. From the progress that this place has made during the last four years, it is predicted that a great industrial centre as important as the one at Tatanagar, will grow up here also. It is understood that Dehri-on-Sone will be shortly renamed Dalmianagar and this name will bear mute testimony, in times to come to the vision of the man conceived of the possibilities of these industries.

Sir Leslie Wilson, Governor of Queensland and an ex-Governor of Bombay, and Lady Wilson who passed through Bombay in the week-end.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

As the monsoon is drawing near the fishing season of the Suburban fishermen is now coming to a close, for a period of four months. Fishing boats are already being hauled on the sand where they are to be given shelter from the rains.

Having had a nice quiet chat with over a dozen fishermen from various parts of the suburbs, I understand that fishing this season to them, has not proved very successful, and has left many of the fisher folk's families in heavy debts after paying the yearly wages of their men. This, said a fisherman is partly due to the expensive transport. Fishing being the main industry of the suburbs, it is really surprising that greater and cheaper transport facilities should not have yet been offered it. Facilities of quick transport will help the poor fisherfolk substantially.

The municipalities might also lend a hand in improving the conditions of living in fishing villages which I must say are far from desirable.

Talking of fishing villages, reminds me of the open air bazzar held at Danda a fishing village in Bandra. I had, a few months ago, written on the need of a temporary structure to protect the people of the three to four villages who come to this bazzar, from sun and rain, but nothing has been done about it and nothing seems likely to be done. This bazzar during the monsoon I think will have to be closed down unless a temporary structure is put up there.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from April 1, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

TWO EMPLOYEES ON THEFT CHARGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nur Mohamed Hirji Patel was arrested yesterday for an alleged theft of hardware goods valued at over Rs 600.

The accused and Kassamali Mavji were working under Allibhoy Mavji, the accused as Mehta and Kassamali as Dalal. On April 30, it is stated, these two people obtained goods worth about Rs. 613 from two different firms at Nagdevi Street, and absconded from Bombay. Nur Mohamed was arrested yesterday by Pydhownie Police.

He was ordered to be released in the sum of Rs. 750 (Rs. 200 cash) till June 14 at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

IRRIGATION RESEARCH IN INDIA

Interesting details of investigations into irrigation problems carried out during the year 1935-36 are now published in the latest annual report of the Central Board of Irrigation.

Irrigation researches are carried out in India in four provinces, namely the Punjab, the United Provinces, Bombay and Sind, but the results are shared by all the provinces through the Central Board of Irrigation, which co-ordinates the researches and maintains a Bureau of Information for all interested in irrigation in India.

The report itself is a technical document, but there is information given in its pages which is interesting also to the lay readers.

The Malva Provincial Vaidya Sammelan will be held at Ratlam on June 13 and 14. An Aurvedic Exhibition will be held.

1,000 INTERPELLATIONS AND 200 RESOLUTIONS

For Punjab Assembly Budget Session

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 31.

Over 1000 interpellations, nearly 200 resolutions and about ten non-official bills have been tabled for the coming Budget Session of the Punjab Assembly.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction that only three days are proposed to be allotted for non-official business but I understand that another day is likely to be added.

As the Punjab is the first province where new Ministry is ready with its budget and has summoned the meeting of the legislature in the middle of June, there is already evidence of keen political interest.

WINDFALL FOR D. A. V. HIGH SCHOOL

(From Our Correspondent)

BENARES, May 31.

Gauri Shankar Prasad, Advocate and prominent public man, whose death occurred in the early hours of Saturday, bequeathed Government Promissory Notes and shares in companies valued at Rs. 60,000 to the local Arya Vaidya Sabha, which is the governing body of the local D. A. V. High School. The will will be presented to court today for registration.

Govt. Of India And Coal Mining Report

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 31.

I understand the Government of India are proceeding briskly with the consideration of various issues arising from the coal mining report and in this connection are calling to Simla one or two experts for consultation.

Felt Blown Out after the smallest meal

For many years this lady could not eat the smallest meal without feeling, in her own words, "blown out." Every indigestion sufferer will know what that means. Now she pins her faith to Rennies. Read her letter:—

"I have suffered for many years with a very bad stomach, and after the slightest meal I felt blown out and very uncomfortable, suffering from flatulence and heartburn, with very severe pains. I have tried many different kinds of tablets and powders without much effect, and after giving Digestif Rennie a very fair trial, I pin my faith to them in future. You have put on the market at last a long-felt want."—(Mrs.) R.K.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start.* And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1937

WANTED PROMPT ACTION

It is most distressing to see that communal rioting has again commenced in the city. When some slight trouble started on Monday night at Kamatipura, the police tackled it promptly and prevented it from spreading for the time being. If they failed to take adequate precautionary measures the next day in the well-known danger zones, it was unfortunate: but probably they did not expect any serious recrudescence of the trouble, though past experience might have put them more on their guard. However, they may now be presumed to be fully alive to the grave possibilities of the situation. Already within a few hours on Monday night the rioting spread to various localities like Dongri, Two Tanks, Madanpura and Pydhonie, resulting in three killed and 125 injured and the police being compelled in one place to resort to firing.

The police must now immediately take all necessary measures to end the riots forthwith. One of the most useful measures that need to be adopted is the rounding up of known bad or suspicious characters. Last time as soon as this was done in right earnest, the situation was immediately brought under control. It must do as well now, provided the police act promptly and thoroughly. Influential leaders should also bestir themselves without any delay, move about the localities of their respective communities, warn them through handbills and otherwise against false rumours and against taking law into their own hands in any circumstances and should adopt other tried methods of restoring calm and order. A conference of the leaders should be called at once by the Mayor and a peace committee appointed which must know no rest till quiet is restored in the city. Finally, while we do not want anybody to become panicky, we must beware of the dangerous tendency to make the wish father to the thought and say that the situation may not be, after all, so serious as it might appear to-day. In any case it is better far to err on the side of safety. The first day's casualties are heavy enough to justify strong and elaborate measures being adopted immediately.

Congress And The Masses

The numerous district political conferences that are being held in various parts of the country are indicative of the growing political consciousness of the masses, thanks mainly to the mass contact programme of the Congress. In this category, however, we cannot include those bogus district conferences admission to which is restricted to a handful of persons, the friends of their organisers. A feature of the truly representative conferences is that they have supported the Congress in its constitutional fight, condemned the minority ministers for their unpatriotic alliance with the Governors and have demanded the immediate convening of the legislatures when they have not yet met. Such support to the Congress is so extensive that it has thoroughly disillusioned those who hoped and strove to divide the Congress and compel it to revise its attitude towards the constitutional issue. And the disillusioned Governors are now understood to have decided to convene the legislatures about the middle of the next month. Speaking at a public meeting at Pulla in northern Circars, Sir K. V. Reddi, the Prime Minister of Madras definitely announced that the local legislature would be summoned before the end of July. The same, we understand, is true of the other provinces.

It may be presumed, however, that before the legislatures are summoned the anti-Congress interests will make a final desperate effort to split the Congress by all possible means, by exploiting, among other ways, communalism of every kind and by misrepresenting the Congress as aiming at social chaos. Sir Kurma gave a broad hint of the method he would pursue when at the Pulla meeting he said: "Is it baseless suspicion that Congressmen are simply evading the task of governing the Province, their in dwelling purpose being the creation of militant disaffection, which will not stop with mere wrecking of the Constitution Act, but will plunge the country into a revolution, that will sweep away the social order evolved through generations of far-sighted policy and tireless public service? I will leave it at that. Let the discerning public judge for themselves." The discerning public have noted what is what before and will do so in a more thorough-going manner hereafter. The Congress has openly and fearlessly declared its aim to be to bring about a radical change in the present social and political order as speedily and peacefully as is humanly possible. If that means a revolution, the Congress does not fight shy of the term. And the public are all the more loyal to the Congress because of such a policy, for they know that in the social order that the Congress is working for there will be far more justice, humanity and liberty than is to be found at present.

A Grave Situation

We have seen how the Spanish Government aeroplanes were compelled to take action against a German warship—it was the "Deutschland" not the "Admiral Scheer." Nazis, whose respect for International morality and decency is very well-known have utilised the incident provoked by themselves to take "retaliatory" action. Instead of waiting for the meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee which they had themselves demanded, they ordered their naval forces to bombard Almeria. The bombardment was duly carried out killing and injuring men, and children and destroying private and even neutral buildings. The situation is, indeed, the gravest since the Spanish Civil War began. For, Germany has now discarded even the thin veil of hypocrisy which has characterised her continuous intervention so far. The aggression against Spain is avowedly official, in fact it has been defiantly proclaimed. The League of Nations and the Non-Intervention Committee are faced with a serious situation. Will they again submit to Germany and persevere with the usual cowardly betrayal of the weaker party or will they for once stand by their obligations and responsibilities? In the meantime, it is noteworthy that the "Deutschland" was received by British and Foreign warships in Gibraltar with their flags flying at half-mast. We do not remember to have heard of any formal reaction on the part of "British and Foreign" powers—sane, perhaps, Russia—to the insane and inhuman bombing and machine gunning at Guernica which was done, even according to the pro-Franco, pro-Hitler British press, by Germans.

INDUSTRY & RESOURCES IN U.S.S.R.

Miraculous Achievements

II

By Our London Correspondent

The collective farms of the Soviet Ukraine fulfilled on April 10 the State plan of sowing spring wheat, having sown 980,900 hectares. Many districts greatly exceeded the plan. The collective farms of the Dnepropetrovsk Region, for instance, surpassed their plan by 14,000 hectares and the collective farms of the Odessa Region—by 6,500 hectares.

The Ukrainian State farms also completed the sowing of wheat, exceeding their plan by 2 per cent.

A paranutists' detachment is being formed in Leningrad for combating forest fires. The airplanes of the forest aviation trust, on discovering a fire in the forest will drop parachutist-firemen, as well as fire-extinguishers and other accessories on special freight parachutes.

Oil Prospecting

The Nordwick Peninsula (in the Soviet Arctics) contains a rich conglomeration of valuable minerals. Geological expeditions which have spent there several years have discovered large deposits of oil, salt, gypsum and sulphur. In 1937 prospecting work will be considerably extended on the basis of the discoveries already made. The Chief Administration of the Northern Sea Route plans to organise a large mining and industrial enterprise on Nordwick within the next few years. Nordwick is especially rich in oil. Several wells bored to a depth of 600 metres have revealed three oil-bearing strata. There is no doubt that further prospecting will bring to light new reserves of oil which will, in the future supply all enterprises in the Arctics. Machines by means of which wells will be bored to a depth of 2,000 metres, will be brought to Nordwick during the coming navigation season.

Salt deposits amounting to 50,000,000 tons have been discovered in Nordwick. Last year the first 200 tons of salt were brought from Nordwick to the Far East. This year salt will be extracted on a considerably larger scale and in two years' time the entire Soviet Far East will be exclusively supplied with Nordwick salt.

Floating Docks

Towing has begun of a large floating dock of 5,000 tons capacity, from Odessa to Bladivostok, where it will serve crab-catching, lumber carrying and other Soviet sea-faring vessels. The dock has to travel about 10,000 miles with calling places at Istanbul, Port Said, Aden, Singapore and Hongkong. The dock is towed by the ships "Toros" and "Typhoon."

For the first time in the history of such expeditions, the ships will be connected with each other by means of a ropeway. Supplies, various material, and in case of necessity, even people can be sent from one ship to the other in a cradle suspended on rollers. Communications between the two ships will be maintained by means of short-wave radio-telephone sets. At the same time the ships will have constant radio-communication with Odessa and Vladivostok from any point of the journey. In places dangerous for navigation (Indian Ocean and South China Sea), the dock will be accompanied by Soviet ships lying in these waters. The entire journey, with calls included, will take 120 days.

Three new docks will be launched this year in the Soviet Union during this navigation season. Of these two will have a capacity of 6,000 tons each and one of 4,000 tons.

Municipal Improvements

This year, 82,000,000 roubles—18,500,000 roubles more than last year—has been appropriated for the building of houses and municipal improvements in the capital of the Kazakh Republic, which is becoming one of the most cultured and well organised cities in the Soviet Union.

This year, Alma-Ata will be enriched by scores of new large living-houses, several kindergartens and creches, a new hospital, two dispensaries, and a large medical institute. Besides, construction is proceeding of a theatre for 1,500 spectators, a Teachers' House, a building to accommodate the choreographic school, a furniture factory and a factory to manufacture Kazakh and Uygur national musical instruments. In the nearest future erection will begin of an enormous Palace of Soviets, a House of the Press, a building of the branch of the academy of Sciences, a clothing factory, brick kiln and several other enterprises. A large new stadium will be opened this May.

The capacity of the Alma-Ata power station is being doubled. A new powerful water-conduit is being laid while building of two hotels is nearing completion. Two new parks are being laid in the city, and about 4km of streets asphalted. Next autumn tram-

(Continued on page 7, Col. 2)

South African Letter

By P. S. JOSHI

Spread Of "Whitemanism" In Africa

JOHANNESBURG, May 10.

"Black Africa would have to be content with an entirely different place in the world's affairs than white Africa. South Africa knew what the attitude towards the native was.

"It meant every opportunity for development under European guardianship. But never political or Social Equality with the White Man." This was the policy of the Voortrekkers, and it had to-day not only been accepted in South Africa—but extended northwards to our neighbouring territories—Southern Rhodesia, for example was beginning to apply South Africa's policy toward the native.

Mr. Pirow, the Minister of Defence in the Union Cabinet outlined the ideals of the Voortrekkers, who, a century ago, left the Cape in search of freedom to the north; and protested against the British policy of equality for all races, in the above words in course of a speech at Winburg, the centre of Voortrekker centenary celebrations.

The Voortrekker ideals are well known in India. They are: There should be no equality between white and black either in state or church. There should never be equality between the master (European) and the servant (Native). As a counter attack on this policy of white permanent domination came from Cecil Rhodes, who advocated equal rights for every civilized man south of the Zambesi river.

The Voortrekker ideal of whitemanism has no doubt prevailed over the Rhodes ideal in South Africa and the non-European in the land, no matter whether he is civilized or uncivilized, is denied equality in all shares. The Indians with a civilization older than theirs are treated like helots and hounded from pillar to post as untouchables. The Afrikanders moreover, are as fluent in their panegyrics of white supremacy as the Britishers are for imperialism.

Spreading White Man's Domination

Minister Pirow, however, goes a step forward. He is not satisfied with the preservation of this ideal limited to South African boundaries only. His aim is to request if not to dictate to, the other African states to follow the lead given by the Union and retain Africa for whiteman's domination and civilization. As far as South Africa is concerned he definitely maintains that "any agitation against this idea would die of its own inertia."

This is undoubtedly a challenge not only to the British Policy in Colonies and Protectorates but also to India, who has large interests in Africa and the non-European world. Recent events in the African world point out the fact that the British Government will sooner or later fall in line with the white—maniacs of the Union. Eventually India will be left alone to fight the struggle of equality not only for Indians but also for other oppressed non-European races. India must not ignore this aspect of her international activity, else Great Britain will betray the Indian interests and bolt the door of India against intervention in African affairs for ever.

Prophets From The Platteland

The parliamentary session about to conclude in a week will rank as one of the most notorious in the history of the Union for the persistent attacks on non-European interests and for the songs of colour bar by the legislators of South Africa. On almost every occasion of the discussion of any social, industrial or economic bill, the Plattlanders participated in the hymns of colour glorification. One of the nationalist members went so far as to state that the colour bar was divine and the retort from a labourite came to the effect that it was sacrilegious. The greatest protagonists of colour bar in South Africa, coincidentally are the Predikants from the Platteland. They are led by Dr. D. F. Malan, himself a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, who is at present the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. W. Madeley, the leader of the Labour Party, was absolutely correct when he suggested to these predikant-politicians of the Nationalist Party to create a separate heaven and hell for the non-Europeans.

These Nationalists who mostly hail from the country districts are even to-day very narrow-minded and take pleasure in carrying on an agitation against everything coloured and have recently declared their faith in anti-semitism. However these plattelanders are roused into enthusiasm by their leaders like Dr. Malan by quoting suitable incidents from Biblical and other history. Speaking at Winburg on the day following Mr. Pirow visited the centenary celebration centre, Dr. Malan declared with warmth:

"All the great men of the world history were children of the veld or the desert, and not from the towns. Amos, Elijah, Moses, Luther, Washington and Lincoln: also the greatest of all men."

First Steps In Segregation

While the controversy is still going on on the advisibility or otherwise of the South African Indian Congress assurance on the question of the cessation of European employment under Asiatics, the municipalities are

(Continued on page 10 Col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HAYASHI RESIGNS.

It is good news that General Hayashi has been forced to tender the resignation of the Cabinet. He could do nothing else because he found that the two major political parties of Japan, the Minseito and Seiyukai had combined to form an anti-Government bloc and that he would therefore, be faced with a determined hostile and decisive majority in the new Diet. General Hayashi's resignation shows that the politicians of Japan succeeded in summoning the courage to stand up to the Army on the question of the governance of Japan. This is welcome enough. But it does not essentially influence the international situation. The Army and the politicians are both aggressively imperialist and expansionist, except that the former is more hot-headed and militant.

WELCOME MOVE.

Speaking on Frontier Day, Dr. Khan Sahib declared publicly that he and his people resented the kidnapping of Hindu men and women as strongly as any one else. The Pathans of certain villages in the Bannu district have followed this declaration in a concrete form. They have sent deputations to the Faqir of Ipi and his lieutenants requesting them immediately to release the kidnapped and further, to abstain from laying hands on the Hindus, "otherwise they would themselves adopt retaliatory measures against the Faqir's followers." We welcome this move. It proves the national bona fides of the Frontier Pathans and must lay at rest all genuine doubts entertained in certain quarters as to them. It will also, we trust, succeed in its immediate objects, namely, securing the release of the kidnapped and stopping further outrages. For, the Faqir's quarrel is with the Government and not with the people.

THIS MUST STOP.

The feelings of "Europeans" towards the Flag of the Indian Nation and the aspirations that that flag symbolises are an open secret and India is under no delusions whatever about them. But a deliberate outrage like the one that is reported to have been perpetrated at Simla by two, smart European gentlemen at 3 o'clock in the morning is not exactly tolerable. It is, in fact, in the interests of Europeans-in-India themselves to see that such exhibitions, by the more lively among their brethren, of anti-Indian proclivities are put a stop to. We note that the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police have promised to make a thorough inquiry into the outrage. We hope the promise will be implemented and that the culprits will be found and brought to book. As to the police constable, who suggested that it was the duty not of himself but of the Manager of the Khadi Bhandar to prevent the cat-burglars from removing the flag, he deserves pity for obvious reasons.

MATRICULATION ENQUIRY.

Prof. K. T. Shah must be complimented upon his submitting an exhaustive resolution regarding the Matriculation examination to be considered at the forthcoming meeting of the Senate. The matriculation 'scandal,' as it has been called, has been before the public for a pretty long time now, but no serious attempt has been made so far either to end it or even to investigate it properly. Prof. Shah proposes that an Enquiry Committee be appointed to consider the whole question, and he has also detailed the various issues which require immediate attention. One would have thought that such a committee is an obvious desideratum which would be welcomed on all hands. But the Academic Council has expressed its disapproval of the proposal for some mysterious reasons of its own. We trust, however, that the Senate will adopt Prof. Shah's resolution, and appoint the Enquiry Committee upon which we would like to see a few more experienced school masters (who are more intimately acquainted with the problem than anybody else) in addition to the persons named.

THE SUGAR BUNGLE.

In the letter which it has addressed to the Government of India, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has emphatically protested against the recent decision of the International Sugar Conference putting an embargo upon the export of Indian sugar. The Government of India has indeed bungled in this business from the very beginning, and it betrayed an amazing lack of vision when it allowed its representative to agree to the highly detrimental ban. An outlet for the surplus produce of sugar is urgently necessary for the rapidly expanding Indian industry, and its absence is bound to have disastrous consequences in the near future. The recent 'ex parte' agreement is going to have another unexpected result. As the Federation points out "By committing itself to any international agreement India will be precluded from seeking any preferential treatment in the United Kingdom market." Altogether it is very evident that India has got a very raw deal and it is but fair and just to insist that the entire agreement be submitted to the Central Legislative Assembly.

"The Times" On Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. D'Avoine is guilty of mischievous perversion of what was said in my letter published in your Sunday issue of 16th May on the London "Times'" leading articles on religion. Dr. D'Avoine says in his letter you published on May 21 that the "Literary Guide" for May regards the said leading article appearing in London "Times" on religion as "imbecile" and that millions of people must have heartily laughed over it" and that "one could hardly believe that it was written by a person who claims to be enlightened". Oh, no, I do not at all regard, as Dr. D'Avoine would have the public believe, the "Times'" leading articles about religion as "imbecile" and "provoking laughter."

On the contrary I firmly assert that if, as the "Times" editorially advices, the sublime religious teaching contained in the Ten Commandments inculcating non-covetousness of goods or money or lands belonging justly to other people as also the sublime religious teaching of Christ's Golden Rule—common to all religions—which inculcates loving all mankind as ourselves is obeyed in common life, in business, in politics, in national and international affairs, then indeed all nations through obedience to true religion, would live in peace, amity, brotherhood and prosperity. The "Times" is perfectly right in editorially advocating obedience to the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule of the Christian scriptures. But my only regret is that the "Times" itself does not practise this sublime religious teaching of the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule in writing its leading articles on politics. For if it did, the "Times" would editorially advocate—as religion requires—giving India the same measure of political and economic freedom as Englishmen enjoy.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

—"The Kolaba District Political Conference of Democrats passed a resolution condemning the Sonya Maruti Temple ban, lathi charge on satyagrahis and demanded an impartial enquiry.

"Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did not participate in the discussion. He remained neutral".

—A. P. Report.

* * *

"After passing a vote of confidence in Mr. Mehta the conference adjourned...."

Ibid.

Mr. Mehta, we are reliably informed, again remained neutral.

* * *

Complaints over Simla correspondent:—

"No explanation is forthcoming of the surprising haste with which the Government of India have rushed forward to express "acceptance" of the Mudie report without even waiting to consult the Assembly or sound Labour opinion".

The surprising haste is its own explanation.

* * *

Would Sir Frank Noyce have subscribed to Mr. Mudie's views? is a question asked in Simla.

What a question! Of course he would, unless he wanted to prove himself unworthy of the I.C.S.

* * *

By the way, apropos of the Simla authorities' promise to inquire thoroughly into the recent outrage on the National Flag, the Junior colleague suggests that Mr. Mudie is demonstrably the fittest person for the job.

* * *

TOKYO, May 31.

General Hayashi has tendered to the Emperor his Cabinet's resignation. General Hayashi has been faced with a hostile majority in the newly elected Diet which is due to meet in July.—Reuter.

Even militarists sometimes "lapse" into democratic decency.

* * *

But, in fairness to our own compatriots let us confess that Hayashi is not on all fours with our Honourable Interims.

The latter formed minority Governments, while the former found himself in a minority. This makes all the difference in the world.

* * *

Justice Party To Stay

—Headline.

Where it is. Amen!

* * * *

Speaking at a Garden Party in London, Sir Akbar Hydari declared that British India and the States had a special contribution to make to the culture and prosperity of the Empire as a whole".

Aren't they already making it in the shape of fiscal and financial culture, Services, Imperial preferences, Special rights and so on?

* * *

Sir Akbar went on to hint that the States looked forward to achieving "a position of equal partnership in the British Commonwealth".

So this is Federation!

* * * *

Among those who met Lady Linlithgow on arrival in London were Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Sir Zafrullah, Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Lady Halifax.

But why not Lady Willingdon?

* * *

The bombing of a German warship is regarded in Nazi official circles "as the most serious provocation since the Spanish war began".

More even than Guernica?

* * *

When the "Deutschland" arrived in Gibraltar, British and Foreign warships flew their flags at half mast.

When the Non-Intervention Committee hear of bombing by Italian and Germans, of open towns and innocent women and children, they do not incline their collective head even at five-sixths mast.

No Change In Asiatic Policy

Hofmeyr Clarifies Misapprehension On Question Of Employment Of Europeans By Indians

CAPE TOWN, May 30.

There has been no change in Government's Asiatic Policy. This is the gist of an important statement made to Reuter by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, acting Minister of Interior.

Mr. Hofmeyr bluntly denied that the Government intended to appoint a Commission to investigate the issue in regard to the employment of Europeans by Asiatics.

"This issue has been settled by the Prime Minister's statement wherein he accepted unconditionally the assurance given in this matter on behalf of the South African Indian Congress. The Government stands firmly by the Prime Minister's statement.

"I have already had discussions with representatives of the Congress regarding the interpretation and application of their assurance. I have no doubt that effect will be given to it.

"That being so the Government contemplates no action in that connection whether by way of appointment of a Commission or otherwise."

Misapprehension.

Mr. Hofmeyr further said that he made this statement as the impression seemed to be gaining ground that the Government were contemplating some radical change in its Asiatic Policy. That impression was obviously based on misunderstanding.

The Government's Asiatic Policy has as its foundation the Round Table Agreement with the Government of India negotiated by Dr. Malan in 1926 and continues to stand by that agreement. Moreover the Government places high value on the good relations prevailing between India and South Africa.

"The Government will not do anything consciously to impair those good relations" adds Mr. Hofmeyr.

This unequivocal statement by Mr. Hofmeyr has met with great interest in view of the declaration made by Mr. Pirow last week that the Government had decided to appoint two Commissions.—Reuter.

ZETLAND DISCOVERS:

Common Ground Between Congress And Govt!

LONDON, May 31.

Addressing the Conservative India and 1922 Committees in the Commons, Lord Zetland paid a tribute to the way in which the new Governments were facing their tasks, particularly in the Punjab where all concerned were displaying a marked aptitude for parliamentary Government. He expressed admiration at the public spirit and ability with which in circumstances of unusual difficulty the minority Governments were shouldering their responsibilities. He mentioned Mr. Yunus in Bihar who was confronted, at the outset, with a serious outbreak of communal trouble and in the face of grave personal danger succeeded in arranging a compromise between the contending forces. The result was the hope of a lasting settlement of communal differences at Aurangabad.

Lord Zetland regarded it as a tragedy that many men of brilliant attainments and high ideals were being lost to the service of India as a result of what he regarded as a failure to appreciate the intentions of the framers of the constitution and the actual relations between the Governors and Ministers contemplated by the Act. He mentioned Mr. Rajagopalachariar's statement that while the Congress in office would not avoid deadlocks should circumstances give rise to them, they would not themselves seek to create them.

Lord Zetland thought that there had been common ground, and it was a profound disappointment that Mr. Rajagopalachari had been unable to accept the invitation to form a ministry.—Reuter.

TRIBUTES TO CHAMBERLAIN

Imperial Conference In Session

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 31.

Mr. Chamberlain, who presided at a meeting of the principal Imperial Conference delegates today, suggested that the final Plenary Session of the Conference be held on June 15 or 16.

The Reuter learns that various Committees are expected to finish their work this week.

The Premiers of various Dominions and Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan on behalf of India congratulated Mr. Chamberlain on his assumption of the Premiership and paid high tributes to the qualities of statesmanship which Mr. Chamberlain brought to the office, his broad outlook and constant interest in the problems of the British Commonwealth.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore outlined the possibilities of the Colonial Empire, after which there was a brief discussion in which all delegates participated.

The Main Committee on Shipping Questions met under the chairmanship of the New Zealand representative, Mr. Nash, and discussed the implications of the policy of the maintenance of an adequate mercantile marine under the British Flag.

NEVILLE TO LEAD CONSERVATIVES

LONDON, May 31.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain was unanimously elected leader of the Conservative Party Conference. Lord Derby proposed him and Mr. Winston Churchill seconded.—Reuter.

INDUSTRY & RESOURCES IN U.S.S.R.

(Continued from Page 6.)

way will begin operating, while the number of autobuses and taxicars is being considerably increased.

Amazing Progress

The two largest iron and steel enterprises in the U. S. S. R.—the Magnitogorsk (Southern Urals) and Kuznetsk Western Siberia) combined works marked this year the fifth anniversary of their inauguration. These were the first enterprises built at the Eastern coal and metallurgical base of the Soviet Union.

With their up-to-date equipment, the Magnitogorsk and Kuznetsk works produced in five years over 9,000,000 tons of pig-iron, about 6,000,000 tons of steel, over 4,000,000 tons of rolled metal and more than 11,500,000 tons of coke. In 1936 the Magnitogorsk plant alone produced 2.6 times more pig-iron than the whole Polish industry. The gigantic dimensions of these enterprises can be seen from certain figures referring to the Magnitogorsk works: the capacity of its electric station reaches 100,000 kwts; the length of the railway lines in its territory 312.5 klm; more than 4,000 cars are loaded here daily; the waterworks supply more than 850,000 cubic meters of water a day.

1,135,000,000 Roubles Invested In Iron

In 1936 the Stakhanovite workers and engineers of Magnitogorsk raised the output capacity of all installations without exception above the projected figures. The four blast furnaces of the enterprise often produce now up to 1,700 tons of pig iron each, as against 1,000 tons as designed. The output of the open hearth furnace and rolling mills exceeds twice their designed capacity. The gigantic rolling mill "500" often produces 1,000 tons in one shift, instead of 24 hours. The construction of both enterprises is not yet completed. The total cost of the Magnitogorsk combined works will exceed two milliards roubles. Up to January 1, 1937, the investments into this enterprises reached 1,135,000,000 roubles. Working at full capacity the enterprise will produce annually 4,300,000 tons of pig-iron, 4,770,000 tons of steel, and 3,710,000 tons of rolled metal —almost three times more than it produces now. This will equal the quantity of metal smelted in the whole of pre-revolutionary Russia.

A large well-arranged town with a population of nearly 200,000 has sprung up at the foot of the Magnitnaya mountain. The town has 45 schools, a mining and metallurgical institute, a psdagogical institute, an industrial, a medical and a normal school, 40 libraries and a splendid theatre.

The workers of the Kuznetsk combined works and their families also, live in a new well-laid town which has grown up on waste land and now has more than 200,000 inhabitants.

Alexandretta Aftermath

Strike Throughout Syria Threatened

ALEXANDRETTA, May 31.

The League's settlement of Alexandretta has pleased the Turks but has disappointed the other elements.

The latter have called a strike throughout Syria as a protest and demonstrations are expected.—Reuter.

DEHRA DUN ADMISSIONS

Quality Of Candidates At October Exam.

The Director of Information, writes:—

The following extract from the Report of the Interview and Record Board, of the examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in October last will be of interest to heads of educational institutions in the Presidency and the public in general.

"Of the 124 candidates who appeared before the Interview and Record Board no less than 58 or 47 per cent. failed to obtain the minimum qualifying mark. It is clear that a large number of the candidates entering for the examination were not suited for an army career and were merely wasting both their parents' money and the Board's time by entering. On the other hand, there were 14 candidates of outstanding merit who obtained from 450 to 500 and 21 more who obtained 400 marks and over. It is noticeable that only 3 candidates who obtained less than 400 marks for Interview and Record succeeded in finding a place among the first fifteen candidates".

KOTTAPATAM INCIDENT

Dy. I. G. Of Police Visits Guntur

MADRAS, May 31.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, Waltair, visited Guntur last week, it is understood, to enquire into the happenings following disobedience of the Government order declaring the Kottapatam Summer School of Politics and Economics unlawful.

He met the police officers, who were present at the time of the dispersal of the school, while some prominent local citizens also saw him and represented the popular version of the incident.—A.P.

No High Commissioner For Burma

LONDON, May 31.

In the Commons a Government spokesman stated that the Government did not intend creating a Burma High Commissionership in London. He added that for the time being Burma had taken advantage of Section 302 clause 3 of the Government of India Act.—Reuter.

Llewellyn's 'Plane Badly Damaged

BULAWAYO: May 31.

"Llwellyn" was forced to land near Serowe due to petrol tank trouble. The aeroplane stuck in an ant-heap and was badly damaged.

"Llwellyn" was wedged in his seat and had to be extricated by natives. He is expected to arrive at Bulawayo by train on Monday.—Reuter.

Llewellyn Takes Off By Imperial Airways

CAPE TOWN, May 31.

Llewellyn will return to London by Imperial Airways liner.—Reuter.

MYSTERY SUBMARINE PLAYS HAVOC

VALENCIA, May 31.

A submarine of unknown nationality appeared outside the Barcelona harbour and launched a number of torpedoes against shipping and against the harbour.

The steamer "Ciudad De Barcelona" was sunk. Loss of life is unknown.

The Government merchantman Zarroza" was also hit.

A Government seaplane dropped a number of bombs on the submarine.

A later message says that the name of the ships is "Ciudad De Barcelona."—Reuter.

No Passengers On "Ciudad De Barcelona"

MARSEILLES, May 31.

It is stated here that there were no passengers aboard the "Ciudad de Barcelona." The vessel left here on Saturday with a crew of a hundred Spaniards.—Reuter.

GERMANY WON'T ATTEND IT

LONDON, May 31.

The special Non-Intervention meeting has been postponed. Germany withdrew her request for it.

The Chairman's sub-committee to discuss the protection of warships engaged in patrol work will be held as originally arranged but Germany will not attend.—Reuter.

"DEUTSCHLAND" FOR GERMANY

GIBRALTAR, May 31.

The "Deutschland" sailed for Germany on receipt of orders from Berlin to return immediately.—Reuter.

TWO HUNDRED SHELLS ON ALMERIA

Valencia Communique

VALENCIA, May 31.

A communique states that a German battleship and four destroyers bombarded "Almeria" without warning at a distance of twelve kilometers. "There appeared to be no definite objective except the town. About 200 shells fell in all parts of the City. A neutral building was destroyed and there were many casualties.

The coast batteries replied with about 70 shots and apparently hit one of the attacking destroyers.

The warships retired under smoke screens".—Reuter.

TOLL OF BOMBARDMENT

Five Women, One Child And 14 Others Killed

VALENCIA, May 31.

Casualties in the bombardment of "Almeria" are officially stated to be 19 dead, including five women and one child. Fifty-five were wounded and 39 houses destroyed. The bombardment lasted 30 minutes.—Reuter.

NAZI REASON FOR BOMBARDMENT

BERLIN, May 31.

It is officially stated that "in retaliation for the criminal attack by "Red" aeroplanes on the "Deutschland" which was lying at anchor, the fortified harbour of Almeria was bombarded in the early hours of the morning by German naval forces.

After the fortifications had been destroyed and the hostile batteries silenced retaliatory action was broken off".—Reuter.

CABINET'S MEETS

BERLIN: May 30.

A full Cabinet presided over by Herr Hitler is at present considering the "Ibiza" bombing incident —Reuter.

"DEUTSCHLAND" AT HALF-MAST

GIBRALTAR: May 30.

The "Duetschland" arrived from the Spanish coast with her flag at half mast. Twenty-two of the crew are dead and 66 wounded it is understood, as the result of aerial bomb explosions

As the "Deutschland" entered the admiralty harbour all the British and foreign warships in the fort flew their flags at half mast.—Reuter

Rushed To Hospital

GIBRALTAR: May 30.

The "Deutschland" injured have been rushed to hospital. Arrangements are being made for a funeral service here on Monday.—Reuter.

Japanese Cabinet Resigns

TOKYO, May 31.

General Hayashi has tendered to the Emperor his cabinet's resignation.

General Hayashi has been faced with a hostile majority in the newly elected diet which is due to meet in July.

The Minseito and Seiyukai parties recently combined to form an anti-Government front.

Prince Konoye, President of the House of Peers yesterday urged a powerful national Cabinet supported by co-operation from all parties.—Reuter.

EMPEROR ACCEPTS RESIGNATION

TOKYO, May 31.

The Emperor has accepted the Cabinet's resignation.—Reuter.

NANKING GIVES LEAD

Journalism Courses In Universities

NANKING: (By Mail).

Recognising the need of more competent newspapermen in China the Government has ordered the establishment of journalist departments in all universities and colleges in the country.

Various provincial and municipal Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) offices have also been instructed to conduct special classes in journalism.—Reuter.

POPE'S HEALTH

Sudden Turn For Worse

VATICAN CITY, May 31.

The Pope's health has taken a sudden turn for the worse and he has cancelled his engagement.

A bulletin states that his condition gives no rise for anxiety.—Reuter.

WINDFALL FOR "MAC"

Sir Alexander Grant's Bequest

LONDON, May 31.

Under the will of Sir Alexander Grant an income from £80,000 will be payable to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald for life.—Reuter.

FEVERISH ACTIVITY IN GERMANY

BERLIN, May 31.

Hitherto nothing has leaked out regarding the nature of the action Germany intends to take over the "Deutschland" bombing.

Since early this morning feverish activity was observed in the Wilhelmstrasse.

Conferences are being held in the Chancellery almost without interruption leaving no doubt that the affair is regarded in official circles as the most serious provocation since the Spanish war began.—Reuter

LATEST CASUALTY FIGURES

BERLIN, May 31.

It is now officially stated that 23 were killed in the "Deutschland" 19 were seriously injured and 64 slightly injured.—Reuter.

"REPRISALS ENDED"

BERLIN, May 31.

Commenting on Mr. Eden's speech in the Commons this afternoon, official circles here emphasises that the reprisals against Valencia ended with the action taken against Almeria.

Political circles regard the situation as "serious, but unlikely to lead to international complications."—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING

GENEVA: May 31.

It is reported from Spanish sources that Senor Delvayo will ask for a special meeting of the League Council to consider the position arising from the "Deutschland" incident.—Reuter.

Germans Bombardment Confirmed

GENEVA: May 31.

The Spanish delegate Senor Delvayo has confirmed that Almeria was bombarded this morning by a German cruiser and two destroyers.—Reuter.

Battle Between Strikers & Police

CLUBS AND PISTOLS FREELY USED

CHICAGO: May 31.

After a battle here involving the Police and Steel workers and Pickets in which 18 strikers and one policeman were left injured in the street, it is reported two of the injured died in hospital.

A crowd of a thousand marched towards the Republic Steel Company factory and clashed with a hundred Police, who first used riot clubs and fired pistols in the air and then into the mob. At least 200 shots were fired. Five prison vans were driven into the crowd to attempt to force the demonstrators back.

The Police also are stated to have hurled broken paving stones before the crowd dispersed in confusion.

A total of four died of injuries and 63 strikers and 23 policemen were injured.

Government To Punish Bhittanni Maliks

ORDERS TO JIRGA

Sequel To Raids On British Territory

SIMLA, May 31.

On May 29 the Bhittanni jirga was interviewed at Tank.

Punishment For Raids

The Jirga was informed that Government found it necessary to punish the tribe for raiding into British territory, and that failure to be responsible for the Passes through their country would involve the temporary enlistment of additional Khassadars and expenditure on this account would be deducted from the allowances normally paid to the Maliks.

Jirga Accepts Orders

The jirga accepted these orders without demur.

TROOP MANOEUVRES

Yesterday the first and the second Indian Infantry Brigades and Bannu Brigade moved from the Pasal Camp on Shaktu to Ghariom Camp on Sham Algad Bulk, the Second Indian Infantry Brigade moving thence to the Coronation Camp.

The rearguard was followed up closely by the enemy estimated at 150. They showed considerable daring and on occasion offered good targets to our guns and aircraft.

A preliminary and unconfirmed report places enemy casualties at 23 killed.

GOVT'S. CASUALTIES

Our casualties subject to confirmation were:

KILLED: Lieut. M. H. S Scott 2|5th Royal Gurkha Rifles.

WOUNDED: One Indian other rank and three Gurkha other ranks.

ENGAGEMENT WITH ENEMY

The Razmak Brigade carried out a reconnaisance to Razmak Narai and joined hands with the column from Razmak without incident. A few shots were fired in the afternoon.

In South Waziristan, a detachment of South Waziristan Scouts engaged an enemy gang at Spinkai Raghza, a few miles north of Jandola. The gang which is believed to have suffered some casualties, made off to the east. The Scouts had no casualties.

Lucky Bombay Cricketers

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 31.

Prizes totalling about Rs. 25,000 are being given to the members of the Cricket Club of India, whose sweepstake on Derby was drawn yesterday. Le Ksar has been drawn by M. S. Oomrigar and Cash Book by J. G. Anderson both of Bombay

Perifox has been drawn for Ahmedabad. A first prize amounts to over Rs. 10,000

13.	Midday Sun	A	163
14.	Pascal	A	730
15.	Perifox	A	810
16.	Renardo	A	404
17.	Sandsprite	A	584
18.	Scarlet Plume	A	938
19.	Snowfall	B	74
20.	Solfo	A	855
21.	The Hour	B	105
22.	Winnebar	A	205

DERBY BETTING

Victoria Club Callover

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 31.

The following is Victoria Club callover for Derby:—

13|2 Cash Book; 18|1 Le Ksar; 10|1 Solfo; 100|9 Goya Sscond, Perifox and Le Granduc; 15|1 Midday Sun; 100|6 Fairford; 20|1 Gainsborough Lass and The Hour; 22|1 Renardo; 25|1 Pascal and Full Sail; 33|1 Le Bambino; 50|1 Inglefield and Snowfall; 66|1 Scarlet Plume and Honquan; 100|1 Battle Royal. Sandsprite and Winnebar. All taken and offered.

Derby Scratching: Frank Hals.—Reuter.

DERBY DRAW FOR STOCKBROKERS

The following is the result of draw on the Derby on the Sweepstakes of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay:—

Names of Horses	Ticket No.
1. Battle Royal	A 920
2. Cash Book	A 560
3. Fairford	A 1032
4. Frank Hals	A 174
5. Full Sail	A 687
6. Gainsborough Lass	A 291
7. Goya II	B 61
8. Honquan	A 508
9. Inglefield	A 303
10. La Grand Duc	A 277
11. Le Bambino	B 95
12. Le Ksar	A 1031

SOMERSET BEAT NORTHANTS

LONDON, May 31.

In the match between Northamptonshire and Somerset which began on May 29. Somerset won by an innings and 13 runs.

Northants': 101 and 133 (Vellard 6 for 62) Somerset 247 (Clark 4 for 49).—Reuter.

Lincensing Hotel Gramophones

KARACHI, (By Mail).

In exercise of powers conferred upon him under the District Police Act, the District Magistrate of Hyderabad, Sind, has passed orders directing that the playing of gramophones to which are attached loud speakers in hotels, restaurants and tea shops, attracting numbers of persons, should cease with effect from 15th June, except on license issued by the district officials.—A. P.

KHALSA COLLEGE

MATUNGA (KING'S CIRCLE.)

COLLEGE OPENS on June 21st, teaches First year and Intermediate classes (Arts & Science). Open to all classes and communities Rs. 5,000 reserved for scholarships and concessions. Eminent professoriate with long experience and foreign qualifications. Hostel accommodation provided for ladies and gentlemen. Evening classes also being arranged. Admission already begun. Admission forms and Prospectus can be had from the College office from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

KASHMIRA SINGH,
Principal.

5609.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA.)

The "Gold scare" is taking an unconscionably long time in dying, though it is sufficiently dormant at the present moment. Various rumours are non being widely circulated regarding the probability of a change in the dollar price of gold. In 1895 the production of gold amounted to 8,000 ounces, and it increased to 27,700 ounces in 1934 and 35,000 ounces in 1936. Therefore the production of gold in 1936 is about 3-1|3 times of that of 1895. The modern international financial mechanism is built upon the solid foundations of gold, and hence any change either in its supply or its demand is bound to affect considerably the super-structure.

Maldistribution Of Gold Again?

The total world store of monetary gold stocks is now estimated at 770,000,000 ounces of fine gold, and out of this nearly three-quarters is locked up in the safe deposit vaults of the five leading gold hoarding countries of the world. United States alone was holding about 321.6 million ounces of gold on March 31, 1937. While the total production of gold in the whole world amounted to £1,162 millions of gold since 1931, the U. S. Government alone has purchased about £2,018 millions of gold in the same period. The price of gold is almost solely fixed by the U. S. Treasury, because the official buying of gold on the part of the British Authorities is limited only to occasional and unrecorded purchases by the Exchange Account, while the French gold price has been consistantly manoeuvred so as to make it just unprofitable for arbitrageurs to ship gold to Paris.

Therefore, despite the repeated denials by the U. S. Treasury officials of any changes in the monetary policy, there seems to be a lurking suspicion in the minds of many that a fall in the price of gold is rather inevitable. The only argument with them is, how long will the U. S. Treasury pursue the policy of sterilising the gold after buying at a fairly high price, and especially when there is no other dependable buyer.

Revision Of Gold Price Unlikely

Various explanations are now being offered for the present anxiety which may doubtless continue for some time more so long as there is no other dependable buyer of gold excepting the United States. The rise in the price of gold has assisted to a great extent for the present economic recovery, and any downward movement in the price of gold would no doubt lend the world again in deflationary perils. Further President Roosevelt is anxious to keep the boom within bounds instead of developing it into an artificial one, and he would never allow his own creation to crumble before his own eyes. Any reduction in the price of gold would not probably check the inflaw of gold, since other curriencies would adjust themselves.

It is somewhat paradoxical that the whole world which was reported to have suffered on account of an acute shortage of gold in 1930, is to-day suffering again from the super-abundance of the same. No doubt the theory of the maldistribution of gold holds good both in 1930 and 1937. The present sterilisation can at best serve as a palliative. It is believed in many quarters that the present situation would improve considerably if the British Exchange Equalisation Account would buy more freely in the London market than at present. The problems like the stabilisation of currencies, war Debts, etc. are intimately associated with the problem of gold, and the extension of the present Tripartite Agreement, would go a long way in easening the tension in the realm of international finance.

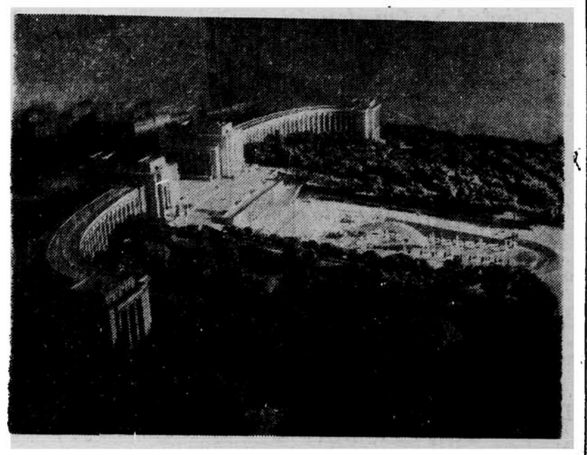
Better Times Ahead

Affairs in the world of finance have reached a stalemate, but the change seems to be for the better. The tone of the different markets improved considerably, and there are the possibilities of witnessing better times in the coming weeks. A certain amount of satisfaction is now being expressed in financial circles in London over the details of the much discussed National Defence Loan, though many are disappointed at the retention of the complicated formula for the determination of the tax on individual concerns. As the present quotations of most of the leading industrials in the London Stock Exchange have amply discounted the possible effects of the new tax proposals, a steady and gradual improvement in them is nothing but natural and inevitable. Despite the continuance of the gold scare, and the recurrence of fresh labour troubles in the steel industry as well as in the Oil, Wall Street presented rather a firm front, and the quotations on balance a little improvement.

Steel Outlook

The speech of Sir Nowroji Saklatwala the chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, delivered at the annual general body meeting held last week, gave a further inspiration to the operators in Dalal Street. Though a certain amount of liquidation is induced at all higher levels, operators are confident about the outlook for the Iron and Steel industry and other leading industrials. The base metals also are a little better, and the scrips like the Indian coppers and Burma Corporations are gathering momentum for their onward march. The behaviour of the Indian Irons is rather disappointing. The weakness in these shares is more due to the apathy and weakness of the Clive Street operators, than to anything else. Perhaps the recent critics is so severe there, that they might take a pretty long time to recover. The industries such as Jute and Coal are still in the woods, and Sugar also is not reassuring. Hence the Eastern capital may have to wait to witness an improvement, till a good support is offered from the western capital and other financial centres.

The Birthday of Bhagwan Buddha was publicly celebrated at the Anand Vihar, Lamington Road, on Monday. Photo shows to the left the illuminated gateway to the Vihar and to the right the Vihar building.



The new Trocadero Palace rebuilt on the site of the old Trocadero for the International Exhibition, Paris. It will house Ethnographical comparative sculpture, books, publishing and Nautical museums. It will be a permanent monument of the 1937 Museum.

Mr. G. L. Desai, ex-Manager of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd, will be joining the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., as Manager, from (to-day) the 1st June 1937

REMOVAL OF TRICOLOUR

Trace Culprits And Punish Them, Urge Simla Public

SIMLA, May 31.

At a crowded meeting held last night at Edwardganj to protest against the reported removal of the Congress Flag from the building of Khadi Bnandar, yesterday morning by two Europeans, a resolution moved by Mr. Saligram Gupta, urging the Government to trace out the culprits and punish them, and condemning the cowardly act, was adopted.

Dr. N. L. Varma, who presided, narrated the incident and Mr. Habibur Rahman and others spoke at the meeting.—United Press.

HIGH COURT JUDGE IN HOSPITAL

Sequel To Motor Accident On Mahableshwar Poona Road

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Govindlal Thakor who was recently appointed Acting Judge of the Bombay High Court was involved in a motor accident, it is learnt, while he was travelling from Mahableshwar to Poona by car to-day.

A 'phone message from a tourist from Poona first gave the intimation to his family in Bombay and his son, Mr. Indrajit Thakor has already left Bombay.

Mr. Thakor, it is learnt, has received slight injuries to his head and he has been removed to the Wai Hospital. It is learnt that there is no cause for anxiety.

JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY

St. Mary's Old Boys "B" Trounce G. I. P. Railway "A"

BOMBAY, Monday.

To-day's game in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament, between St. Mary's Old Boys' 'B' and G.I.P. Railway 'A', proved to be an upset. Early in the first half, the Old Boys registered two points in quick succession, Ambrose and C. Stanley being responsible for them. It was only in the second half that the Railway forced the pressure and had the better of exchanges but the determined effort of the old boys kept the Railway from scoring.

THE GAME.

From the initial bully the Old Boys took command, and exerted heavy pressure confining the Railwaymen to their area. Within a few minutes C. Stanley got through and tested Wood, who saved. Maintaining pressure the Old Boys were all over the Railway, and within ten minutes Ambrose opened their account off a short corner.

The G.I.P. Railway now reversed the tables and play remained in their area for a short while. Roberts relieved the pressure and set his forwards going, and a nice movement saw the Old Boys beat the defence and C. Stanley put his side ahead, soon after the interval arrived, with the Old Boys' two goals to advantage.

Changing over the Railway men worked desperately hard to come on terms and the first fifteen minutes saw them hold the Old Boys to their area, when Ismail, the Railway centre-forward tested Blake the Old Boys' custodian, with a hot shot, which he saved. The ball rebounding off his pads was driven back by Ismail only to strike the cross bar, and Roberts the Old Boys left back cleared.

St. Mary's Old Boys now took up the attack and for the remainder of the time the Railway goal was in danger of falling at any moment, but Wood, their stalwart custodian, saved brilliantly and the final whistle found the Old Boys retire winners by two goals to nil.

For the winners, Proudfoot C. Stanley C. and Roberts were the outstanding features, while Westering and Wood for the losers played well.

THE RESULT

ST. MARY'S OLD BOYS' 'B' 2 goals
G. I. P. RLY. 'A' Nil

THE TEAMS.

G.I.P. RLY. 'A': Wood; Rodricks and Westerling; Webber, Francis, and Quareshi; Paul, Lall, Ismail, Vas, Tellis.

ST. MARY'S OLD BOYS' 'B' Blake; Abdul and Roberts; Moore Dalvi, and Proudfoot B; Stanley A, Proudfoot C., Stanley C., Ambrose and Hawes.

THE UMPIRES: Messrs. J. Read and E. Sharpe.

To-day's Game

At 5-30 p.m. Christ Church Old Boys' 'A' vs. 'B'.

ADMISSION TO DEHRA DUN

Competitive Examination In October

SIMLA, May 31.

A complete examination will be held in Delhi on Monday the 18th October 1937, and subsequent days, for entry into the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in the term beginning on the 28th January 1938, and also for entry to the Royal Indian Navy.

The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.—United Press.

Burma Demand For Reduction Of News Print Duty

RANGOON, May 29.

Following the move made by leading newspapers in India and the representation made to the Government of India, the local newspapers are shortly taking similar steps to urge reduction of import duty on newsprint in Burma.

A meeting of editors of local newspapers is being arranged to submit the representations.—United Press.

21 DAYS FOR PUNJAB ASSEMBLY SESSION

SIMLA, May 31.

The tentative programme of business of the Punjab assembly is now available. The Assembly opens on June 17 when the budget will be presented. The 18th, 19th and 20th will be observed as holidays in order to enable the members to study the Budget papers. There will be a general discussion on the budget on the 22nd and 24th. Business other than Government business will be taken up on the 26th. The House will discuss demands for grants on June 25, 28 and 29, July 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 13. The July 15 has been fixed for Government business, the 16th for business other than Government business. The 19th, 20th and 22nd will again be devoted to Government business and the House concludes the session on the 23rd, when for the third time non-official business will be taken up.

Thus it will be seen that the Assembly will sit on an average four days a week and the total number of sittings will be 21.—A. P.

CAPITATION TAX TO GO

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

It is understood that in order to grant some sort of relief to the cultivators, the Council of Ministers is considering the question of remission of the Capitation Tax (poll-tax) with a view to abolishing it by gradual stages.—A. P.

Andhra Conference President

MADRAS: (By Mail.)

The General Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

Mr. Gottipati Brahmayya having secured the majority of votes is declared duly elected as the President, 16th Andhra Provincial Conference to be held at Nandyal on 20th June.—A. P.

Fresh Lease For Sir Shanmugham

COIMBATORE, May 31.

It is understood that the term of Sir R. K. Shanmugham Chettiar as Dewan of Cochin, has been extended for a further term of three years when his present term expires next year.—United Press.

Frontier Day At Sadakat Ashram

PATNA, (By Mail).

A meeting of the inmates of Sadakat Ashram, Congress headquarters Patna, was held last evening to celebrate the "Frontier Day" when a resolution condemning Government's "Forward Policy" in the Frontier was passed.

Otherwise the "day" was not observed either by the Congress or Muslims.—A. P.

TWO KIDNAPPED MEN RECOVERED

ABBOTTABAD, May 31.

News has been received here that the Political Agent in South Waziristan to-day recovered Dunichand and Tarachand, two Hindus previously kidnapped from Gulman village in Dera Ismail Khan District following a transborder raid.—A.P.

DECCAN STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

Nariman To Preside Over Kudchi Session

KUDCHI, (By Mail).

The General Secretary writes:

The 11th Session of the Deccan States Peoples' Conference will be held at Kudchi on June 6. Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., will preside

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, will preside over the States' Assembly-members' gathering.

Both the Presidents and Chairman and guests will arrive at Kudchi early on the morning on the 5th of June. Soon after a procession will be formed in which the Presidents' bullock-cart will be drawn by 16 pairs.

At 8 a.m. there will be Flag-Salutation near the Pandal by the President.

Tickets will be issued to all delegates, Reception-Committee-members, and visitors at Rs. 2, 3 and 1 respectively.

Special dinner tickets will be issued for the visitors at annas four per meal.

Admission will be allowed only by tickets. Only peasants will be allowed free access to the various programmes in the pandal.

SIR LALUBHAI SAMALDAS MEMORIAL

The Superintendent writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, has decided to raise a Memorial to the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas whose services to the cause of the co-operative movement as also of commerce, industry and finance are well-known and have been but recently endorsed by the citizens of Bombay in a meeting convened by the Sheriff. The memorial, it is proposed, shall take the shape of a Memorial Hall and Library in the Bombay Suburbs and Memorial Buildings for village co-operative societies in different parts of the Presidency.

KRIPALANI'S CANDIDATURE

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

Questioned regarding his candidature to the Central Legislature in place of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Acharya Kripalani said that he had received no information so far about his adoption as a candidate and until he received official information he was unable to say whether he would accept the offer or not.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE RESCUE OF MADAME BONACIEUX

One evening when our hero was lying at full length on the floor in order to listen, he heard a woman scream and cry in a stifled voice.

"But I tell you, I am in my own house, I am Madame Bonacieux"

"Then, you are the very person we seek", was the reply.

D'Artagnan sprang up from the floor, ordered Planchet to find the three musketeers. Then he rushed down and knocked at the door. He was let in at once, and with sword in hand he dashed into the rooms. The neighbours heard loud cries and stamping of feet, clashing of swords, and smashing of furniture and then they saw four men, dressed in black, flying out of the door like frightened crows.

THE RESCUED LADY IS BROUGHT INTO SAFETY.

An easy victory for D'Artagnan. He bowed deprecatingly when Madame Bonacieux thanked him for her delivery with a charming smile.

"What could these men want with me, and where is my husband?"

"Madame" said D'Artagnan, "they were the agents of the cardinal, and the other day they conducted your husband to the Bastille; "but previous to that I learnt everything about your abduction." The young wife now told him how she had escaped. D'Artagnan who expected the cardinal's men to return reinforced before long, hurried, however, to conduct Madame Bonacieux to Athos' house. Athos was not at home, but here she was safe.

Punjab Industrial Exhibition

SIMLA, May 31.

An Industrial Exhibition on an even more ambitious scale than that held in Lucknow recently is expected to be opened in Lahore towards the close of the year as part of the Punjab Government's scheme of industrialisation.

The Punjab Government are issuing invitations to other Provincial Governments and foreign countries to send exhibits.

The cost of the exhibition which is estimated to be about a lakh and a quarter will come up for approval before the Punjab Assembly next month.—A. P.

GAMA AT MADRAS

MADRAS, May 29.

Professor Gama, the world's champion wrestler, accompanied by his brother, Imam Bux and his cousin, Hamida, arrived in Madras this evening by the Grand Trunk Express from Simla, where they had given an exhibition of their skill before His Excellency, the Viceroy. He will stay in the city for about a fortnight.—United Press.

QUETTA 'QUAKE COMMEMORATION

QUETTA, May 31.

In commemoration of the great Quetta Earthquake disaster of 1935, business circles are observing Hartal, the shops having been closed to-day.

Memorial services have been arranged by various communities and the Hindu Panchayat has arranged to feed the poor.—A. P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indian Insurance And Foreign Competition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I shall thank you to please publish the following in your forthcoming issue:—

Whilst going through the Legislative Assembly debates, dated 2nd February 1937 as one interested in the proposed Insurance Bill I carefully noticed the contents of the Hon. Law Member's speech, the mover of the said Bill in the House of Assembly. Therein the Law Member states as under:—

"The allegation of unfair competition has been directed less towards life insurance and more towards other insurance. This is easily understood as in life insurance Indian Companies have made and are continuing to make very satisfactory and fairly rapid progress. In respect of this Mr. Jones, Manager of the Oriental Assurance Company, which I am told is the largest Indian Company dealing in life insurance, was examined as a witness. Like Mr. Duff his complaint was directed towards Canadian companies, rather than British insurers. He complained of the Sun Insurance Company paying high commissions, but nothing was left of his evidence on this point after cross-examination by Sir Pheroze Sethna; and in answer to Mr. Lamb he admitted that agents of his own company paid rebates. Starting to prove unfair competition by foreign companies vis-a-vis Indian companies, he led himself to the situation that it was really a case of unfair competition by smaller and impecunious Indian companies against the bigger companies, not a case of foreign against Indian but of the small against the big. Mr. Jones made this clear when he stated, I am quoting his words:

"Non-Indian companies, I admit, do not come into competition with the smaller companies".

Whereas my attention has been drawn to the written statement of Mr. Jones, Manager of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Limited submitted to the Government Advisory Committee on Insurance Law presided over by the Law Member, Government of India on 10th November, 1936. The extract of which are as follows:—

1: "That foreign offices do spend large sums of money to capture Indian business is a known fact; that they are obliged to retrench their costly organisation after three or four years' lavish expenditure on such a scale is also not a secret and is a sure indication that such procuration cost was not normal and that even companies of their magnitude and resources could not continue writing business indefinitely at that rate. The mischief that is done by such companies, however, remains permanently and affects the Indian Offices for all time to come for the simple reason that it is difficult, if not impossible, to bring down the higher rates of commission once they have been offered. It is also well-known that quite a number of non-Indian offices pay higher rates of commission in India than what they allow in their countries of origin, simply with a view to capture the market here. Further they offer certain other inducements to the policy-holders with a view to increasing their volume of business and some of these benefits that they offer have to be withdrawn after a short time. One such instance is the case of a very old and well-established Canadian Company, the Sun Life of Canada, which offered what they call "Maturity Bonus" which was estimated to amount to Rs. 150 per 1,000 assured, and succeeded in inducing a large number of people to insure with them. They had, however, to withdraw this announcement after lapse of some time causing disappointment to a large number of policy holders who had though that they would become entitle to it. It is to be noted that such announcement of estimates is forbidden under the Canadian Act. They did it, however, with impunity in India.

Some of the non-Indian companies have recently adopted another method of carrying on unhealthy and uneconomic competition with Indian companies and that is by offering to insure the lives of Indians at other than their usual premium rates for India. What these companies do is to offer to entertain proposals for Life Assurance on the lives of Indians at European rates of premium or at least at rates substantially below those published in the Indian Prospectuses of these companies, as applicable to Indian lives generally. One such British company has a rate of Rs. 34-4-0 for a 25 years Limited Life Policy at age 30, while their ordinary Indian rate is Rs. 38-2-0. The "Oriental" rate is Rs. 38-2-0, while that of even an average Indian company is Rs. 36-13-0. I am of opinion that this practice is being adopted merely to compete with Indian Offices. I for one cannot understand on what principle it is considered proper for a Life Assurance Company to offer Life Assurance to different classes of inhabitants in a tropical country such as India on different scales of premium, one of which, if not actually applicable to the inhabitants of European countries where lighter morality exists, is substantially close thereto. I have so far no knowledge of a similiar practice having been adopted in any non-tropical country nor can I conceive it, as an Actuary to be a sound Life Assurance practice and I was surprised when I came to know that the practice was being adopted by some of the British Offices which are considered to be amnog the soundest of Life Assurance Companies. In fact some of the Indian Life Assurance Companies wanted to know if the practice had the sanction of sound actuarial opinion generally with a view to consider the adoption of the practice themselves. My feeling is that such procedure can only be adopted at the expense of policy-holders inhabitating temperate zones and is tantamount to "dumping" Life Assurance in India on uneconomic terms to the deteriment of indigenous Indian companies. Such tactics are possible because non-Indian companies are not required to file a separate Revenue Account in respect of their Indian business, nor are they required to file a separate valuation statement in respect of their Indian business.

2. It is also alleged that the present competition in Life Insurance in India is due mainly to the rapid increase in the number of Indian companies. My reading of the situation is that though this would increase is no doubt one of the factors that forces up expenses it is an insignificant factor and does not affect the well-established Indian companies. After all the amount of new business done by these newly started companies is a very small percentage of the total business written annually in India. Out of the total new business of 28 crores written by Indian companies in the year 1934 over twenty-four crores and a quarter was written by the first 30 companies leaving an amount of about three crores and seventy lacs to the remaining 90 companies. This gives an average of about Rs. 4.11.000 only per company.

A further argument is advanced that the Indian companies have nothing to complain of on the score of volume of new business. It is no doubt true that in the last five or six years the business done by the Indian companies has been growing in volume This does not mean that the competition of non-Indian companies has been any less keen It would be true to say that the costs have been going up all round and the experience of all Insurance men is that the cost of precaution have gone up to uneconomic levels, for which I believe the competition of the powerful non-Indian companies is mainly responsible."

From the above statements I am sure one would draw a conclusion to the effect that the witness although being a responible officer of the biggest Indian Life Office with ripe experience is not sure of the conclusions that he has been drawing in connection with the "dumping and uneconomic competition" by foreign insurance in India. However, I sincerely hope that in order to make his position clear and also in the interest of this newly growing up industry of our country he would tender his explanation of the real condition that is, unfortunately, prevailing here because of foreign vested interests.—Yours etc.,

YACOOB H. A. LALJEE,
Vice-President, The All-India Federation of Indian Insurance Chambers and Associations.
Bombay, May 22.

Custom Duty On Goa Mangoes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Many varieties of mangoes have long been exported from Goa to Bombay, for seasonal sale. For some years past, there had been 19 p.c. import duty on Mangoes, when the quantity of mangoes amounted to about 5 to 10 thousand parcels daily. Since this import duty was increased to 30 p.c. the number of mango parcels has come down to about 500 to 2000 daily. The Bombay fruit and vegetable Merchants Sangh, only lodged their grievances with the Bombay Government, to reduce this import duty on mangoes and also brought this matter to the notice of the Government of Goa, for kind and suitable consideration, but the efforts bear no fruit. The mango commodity a perishable one and it is a pity, that both the Governments of Goa and Bombay remained silent over the matter. The increased 30 p.c. duty results, in noticeably decreasing the mango business in under British Rule, of their opportunity for getting mango fruits at cheap rates

For the last 15 years, Mr. Minde Patil a leading fruit merchant in Crawford Market Bombay, has been trying his best to secure the reduction of this import duty. On the 17th May 1937, he personally approached the Bombay Custom Authorities and put forth the facts and figures in Goa Mango business that now prevails upon the Bombay Market. The Custom Authories have promised to calculate the selling price Rs. 2-8-0 per parcel, in order to frame the future Customs Duty on mangoes. It is hoped, the Government Commercial Institutes and the Provincial Marketing Board, well focus their attention on this most important commercial question. The increased 30 p.c. duty has been no doubt, a stumbling block to the Goa Mango business in British India.—Yours, etc.

FRUIT MERCHANT,
Crawford Market, Bombay.

"Flying Ranee"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As an admirer of the "Flying Ranee"—a laudable venture of the B. B. & C. I. Railway—I wish to make the following suggestion on behalf of the numerous prospective passengers from the clerical community, a very large percentage of which is working in Fort.

These clerks—many of whom are anxious to run away from Bombay on a flying visit to places where the Special halts and then return to Bombay to be back on their duties on Monday in time—have a difficulty confronting them under the existing arrangements for departure.

The "Ranee" leaves at 3-10 p.m. from the Bombay Central. It is very hard for Esplanade Road and Hornby Road clerical folks to run up to Bombay Central all the way within a convenient time of 20 minutes or so after leaving their office say at about 2-30 p.m. and if the bosses are too stingy of time even 2-45 p.m. Bombay Central was known to be an objectionale terminus at its very inception and the above Special brings to the forefront tangible proof of the objectionableness of the terminus being there.

It is, therefore, proposed that the special should come to Churchgate in time enough to leave at 2-45 p.m from Churchgate. The "Ranee" may then halt at Bombay Central and leave from there at 3-10 p.m.

This will enable, no less than 500 more passengers conveniently to go to Surat right away from their offices in Fort on Saturday in the afternoon.

I trust the Railway authorities will realise the difficulty above stated and be prepared to extend the convenience above asked for.—Yours etc.,

A LOVER OF THE "FLYING RANEE"

Children's Aid Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your issue of the 3rd April published a letter from Mr. G. B. Welker in which Indianisation of the Children's Home management is rightly advocated.

It is ironical, indeed, to be told that "The Society are fortunate in securing the services of Miss B. Budden as feature Secretary." qualified as Miss Budden is, can the Society say that no Indian lady with the same or better qualifications was available? The vacancy was not advertised nor did the Society care to look for an Indian. I maintain that the appointment of a non-Indian privately arranged through the retiring incumbent, is a travesty on the part of a responsible body like the Children's Aid Society.—Yours, etc.,

C. K. B. NAIDU.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Slavish Mentality

Mrs. KRISHNABAI PANJIKAR, (Dharwar) referring to the remarks of Lord Baden-Powell, observes that far from inculcating any sense of national honour and character, the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements only create a slavish mentality in our boys and girls

Maratha Educational Conference

V. B. NAIK complains that the result of the essay competition, which was held by the All-India Maratha Educational Conference, has not yet been declared though two years have now passed since the competition closed.

"Introduction To Homoeopathy"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dr. Jayasurya, M. D. (Berlin) of Hyderabad (Deccan) writes in his letter of the 3rd instant, published in your issue of the 10th instant, "I would recommend every Allopath to peruse Dr. Dhawale's little pamphlet "An Introduction to Homoeopathy". It clears many serious doubts."

For the information of those interested in the subject, I may say here that this book can be had free of charge, from the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Sekh Saris Building, Girgaon, Bombay, by sending postage of charges of annas two only.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."
Bombay 26th. May, 1937.

BE READY TO IMPROVE YOUR OWN OUTLOOK

Then Only Can You Achieve Success, Declares Koreshi

Mr. S. H. Koreshi speaking at the Young Bohra Club on the "Progress of Man," said that the main object of all human progress is to establish the supremacy of man over all the forces of nature and bring them within the control of his will.

Man is trying to discover ways and means of controlling what is still uncontrolled and establishing greater control over what is already within partial control. He reviewed the field of inventions and discoveries and proved his statement with a great variety of examples from the history of man's inquest of Nature.

He suggested two main methods for the achievement of this object. One was the subordination of one's petty self to the major laws so as to grow into the well-proportioned equally balanced, highly attuned minister-monarch, universal self, who would be above selfish eccentricities and petulant self-aggrandisement. Insubordination and indiscipline were to be avoided at all cost

The next method would ensure this, he said, was an irrepressible determination to keep an open mind, to be always willing to see the opponent's point of view and be ready to improve one's own outlook, and look out for better and more efficient methods of correcting the point of view of those who differ from you.

The "Associated Press" understands that Khan Bahadur N. G. Nana, retired Educational Inspector in Sind, has been appointed vice-Principal of Rajkumar's Chiefs College at Rajkot.—A. P.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in Pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise tonicates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people.

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

rite Muller, Maclean, Bombay

"There is abundant evidence of the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food, more particularly in cases of general debility",

writes "The Lancet", the famous medical paper.

"Abundant evidence" is the only way to describe the wealth of proof behind Sanatogen. More than 25,000 physicians have written in its praise—could there be more convincing evidence than this?

REAL HEALTH

Abundant health, this is the *real* health that Sanatogen will give you. Sanatogen is the tonic for healthy people for those who want to increase their strength, to feel happy and vigorous no matter how strenuous their work or pleasures or how trying the climate. Sanatogen adds strength to the strength you have; it increases your vigour; it fills you with an abundance of energy and radiant vitality.

Start taking Sanatogen to-day and see how quickly you get a wonderful feeling of youthful, vigorous health. See how fit it keeps you.

"I tried Sanatogen as I was completely run-down, due to studying after working hours. Since taking Sanatogen I find that nothing seems a trouble to me and I have recommenced my studies with renewed vigour."

writes Mr. R. R., Bombay.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Obtainable at all chemists and bazars.

Not touched by hand.

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 9 POINTS DOWN

Gold Firm But Wheat And Other Commodities Weak

BOMBAY, May 31

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON EASY

The New York cotton market was closed. Liverpol cotton closed easy.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT WEAK

Wheat was weak and jute as well as rubber also ruled weak. Base metals were easy.

SECURITIES WEAK

The London Stock Exchange exhibited somewhat weak tendency. Gilt-edged securities were weak on persistent selling pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, May 31

Previous closing	12.74
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, May 31

Previous closing	7.15
To-day's opening	7.12
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	7.06
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 240-0
New April May	Rs. 243-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 31

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 31

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.81/12.81) closed
October (12.74/12.73) closed
December (12.72/12.71) closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 31

American, July 7.15
American October 7.09
Egyptian June 10.77
Egyptian July 10.87

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, May 31

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 240-4 and Rs. 239-12. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 239-12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 31

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

New Crop May June (£21 9/16 paid and value) £21 3/4 value
Dunlop June (£25 1/2 sellers) £25 sellers.
Lightning June (£24 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 value) 9 11/16 value
Forward July September (10 3/32 paid and value) 9 7/8 paid and buyer

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata May June (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 31

Liverpool wheat opened with July at 112 and October 103. The market ruled easy at the initial stage in sympathy with overseas advices and later declined further owing to the lack of support with bearish American weather cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 31

The market was closed to-day.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, May 31

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-6 a.m.	8 5 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 5 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 5 3

May delivery was quoted 0-2-0 lower.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 31

Previous closing	4.93 5/8
To-day's opening	
To-day's closing	

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 31

Previous closing	4.93.42
To-day's opening	4.93.35
To-day's closing	4.92.30

FRANC RATE

London, May 31

Previous closing	110.65
To-day's opening	110.68
To-day's closing	110.59

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 31

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.93.35. The market gradually declined to 4.93.12. The undertone remained quiet and business was very small on lack of speculative support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92.30.

Franc opened at 110.68 and eased little touching 110.69. The market fluctuated within a narrow range the session remaining somewhat featureless.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.59

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/28
Paris on Bombay (8.354) 8.357
New York on Bombay (37.32) 37.32
London on Milan (93.90) 93.70
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.92 7/8
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£248 3/4 buyers £249 sellers. Quiet) £245 3/4 buyers £246 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£23 15/16 buyers and quiet) £23 7/16 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£64 to £60) £62 to £64
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 31

The following cable information was received from London to night

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 31

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 1/4d.	20 1/4d.
Forward	20 5/16d.	20 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 31

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-7 1/2) £7-0-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 31

10 p.m.

Silver ready	52 10 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	52 15 0
Gold ready	34 12 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 9 6
Gold 2nd settlement	34 6 3
Sovereigns	22 3 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 31

Wheat September	5 9 6
Wheat January	5 12 9
Linseed September	8 5 3

The tone was steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 31

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 31

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 95-13-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96. Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	95 14 0
Highest	96 0 0
Lowest	95 12 0
Closing	96 0 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 31

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 3/4.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 31

Liverpool wheat May delivery closed at 110 as against the previous closing rate at 114 5/8.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 31

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£99 1/4) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£92) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 7/8) £106 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/2) £76 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 7/8) £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 7/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 31

2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were dull and easier but there was no real selling pressure in evidence. Giltedgeds and home industrials were weaker. Kaffirs after being easy were rather steadier.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-4 1/2) 16-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (78-4 1/2) 78-9
Hydro Electric (£9 1/8) £8 1/2
Musical Industries (21-0) 20-9
Princhin Johnson (44-3) 44-3
Imperial Chemical (37-7 1/2) 36-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 77-6
Realisation 1930 (£95) £94 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 33-6
Unilever Ordinary (43-4 1/2) 42-1 1/2
Ford Motors (28-3) 27-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£8 1/4) £8 1/8
British American Tobacco (128-3) 128-3
Carreas (£8 1/2) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 153-1 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Distillers (113-9) 112-3
Bredfords Dyers (£9 1/8) £9
British Celanese (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-6) 46-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-4 1/2) 53-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 28-9
Inter Nickels (61-0) 59-7 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (62-6) 60-0
Tata Steel Preference (£106) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-5) 19-3
Donaro Tea (48-0) 47-6
Empire of India (30-9) 31-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-4 1/2) 38-3
Guia Kelampong (41-3) 41-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-9) 36-9

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (17-6) 17-6
Rio Tintos (£21 1/2) £19 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (65-7 1/2) 61-3
Rand Mines (£7 1/4) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/8) £12 7/8
Geduld New (£8 1/2) £8 3/8
New Moddels (£29 3/8) £28 3/4
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (33-9) 31-3
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£56 1/4) £54 3/8
Anglo Iranian (125-7 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Burma Oil (113-9) 111-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (19-3) 18-4 1/2
Shell Transport (115-0) 111-3
Royal Dutch (£46 7/8) £45 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 1/2) £61 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£33 7/8) £32 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 1/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 5/8) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£87 3/4) £86

Muslim Mass Contact Committee

The Muslim Mass Contact Committee appointed by the B. P. C. C. will meet at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. to elect Secretaries and to consider the plan of action.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE NERVOUS

Partial Rally In Industrial Shares

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 31

On the Stock Exchange overseas holidays, the gold uncertainties, and the latest developments in the Spanish situation imparted a rather dispirited appearance to the markets, but the marking down to which prices throughout were subjected was merely precautionary for little actual selling materialised. Some leading oils and a few industrials rallied partially towards the close on the reappearance of demand.

In commodities cotton, rubber, and basemetals were easier owing to the Spanish developments and wheat fell sharply owing to American weather news.

QUICK CHANGES IN COPPER

Talk Of Change In Duty

Bombay, May 31

Copper: The previous close for Asharh Vaida was Rs. 56/10, but to-day, due to the report, brought in by certain merchants, about the change in duty from tariff rate to the market rate, brought in selling pressure and the market soon touched Rs. 55/12. At this rate, rush came in for purchases and the market soon rose to Rs. 56/8, when again the dealers sold and the market closed for the noon at Rs. 56/4.

The ready Copper Sheets are quoted at Rs. 58/8. Although according to the increase in duty, the rate ought to have been Rs. 61. There is slackness of demand and this may be the chief factor in the pressing of the market.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, May 31

Following are the closing quotations of Ahmedabad share bazar of 31st instant.

Aryodaya Spinning	195
Calico	564-8
Jubili	200
Marsdan	77-8
Monogram	52-8
Rajanagar	305

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, May 31

In Jutes decidedly easier tone prevailed and there was only limited trading. In coals only limited business was put through at generally easier prices. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous almost all speculative stocks ruled steady at their decline, while others participate very little activity. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent paper 85/13; four per cent loan (1968-70) 110/10; five per cent loan (1939/44) 105/4; five per cent (1940/43) 107/14; five and half per cent loan (1938/40) 105/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 377; Reserve Bank 126

Cottons: Elgin ordy 113; New Victoria ordy 1/3.

Coals: Amalgamated 25/6; Bengal 286; Bokaro and Ramgur 15/4; Ondal pref 111; South Karanpura 5/8; Talcher 1/12.

Jutes: Anglo India 360 small lot; Fort William 243/8 small lot; Gouripore pref 126/8; Howrah 52/4; National 22/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/3; Consolidated Tin 6/5; Indian Copper 3/3; Rhodesia Copper 2/11 cum div; Tavoy Tin 3/1; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 704; Defd 550; Conty 101; Indian Iron 40/8; Indian Iron (rights) 39/6; Steel Corpn ordy (1/2 per cent discount) 7/14; pref 95; Bararee Coke 15; Indian Cables 13/8; Dunlop Rubber ordy 18/8; do first pref 126; Kalimpong Ropeway 12; Humayan Property pref 10; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 197 small lot.

Tea: Sapoi 8.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent (1956-66) Howrah Bridge 101/10; four and half per cent (1936-56) Clive Buildings 104; Five per cent (1916-46) Darjeeling Himalayan Extension 102.—A. P.

Raw Cotton In Madras Presidency

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The receipts of loose cotton at presses and spinning mills in the Madras Presidency from 1st February, 1937, to May 21, 1937, amounted to 211,915 bales of 400 lb. lint as against an estimate of 533,100 bales of the total crop of 1936-37. The receipts in the corresponding period of the previous year were 215,337 bales. 144,091 bales mainly of pressed cotton were received at spinning mills and 88,285 bales were exported by sea 49,329 bales were imported by sea mainly from Karachi and Bombay.—A. P.

"ONE OF OUR BEST INSTITUTIONS"

Punjab Minister Deplores Khalsa College Strike

SIMLA, May 31.

Mian Abdul Haye, Minister of Education, the Punjab, interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the strike now in progress in Khalsa College, Amritsar observed:

"When I visited the College recently, I formed the opinion that it was one of our best institutions. It pains me a good deal to find that things are not moving in the right direction in that institution. At present no case has been made out for my intervention. I hope this quarrel will terminate very soon."—A. P.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED

Pondicherry Mayor Shooting Case Judgment

PONDICHERRY, May 31.

Judgment in what was known as the "Mayor Shooting case" was pronounced at the High Court acquitting the accused in accordance with the verdict of the jury that he was not guilty.

The accused, Natanam, was alleged to have aimed a revolver at Mr. Joseph David, Mayor of Pondicherry, on January 24, with a view to killing him. One of the bullets struck the Mayor in his left hip, injuring him seriously, while another bullet killed a young student, Antoine Duprat.—A.P.

ANGUS JUTE MILL CLOSED

Sequel To Strike By 4,000 Men

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Weavers in the Angus Jute Mill, Hooghly, downed tools this morning as a result of which the mills had to be closed, rendering about 4,000 idle.—A.P.

SADHUS TO HELP HARIJAN UPLIFT

POONA, May 31.

The Maharashtra Sants (Sadhus) conference at which Mr. M. S. Aney presided, concluded its three-day session yesterday.

The Conference passed a resolution that Harijans are part and parcel of the Hindu fold and exhorted the Sadhus to help in the bettering of the Harijans' conditions. It also suggested the formation of an All-India organisation of Sadhus for the purpose of achieving religious solidarity as well as of national well-being.

The next year's Conference will be held at Sholapur.—A.P.

U. P. KISANS' DEMANDS

Conference Has 'No Confidence' In 'Puppet' Ministry

SITAPUR, May 31.

The District Kisan Conference was held here under the presidentship of Mr. Mohanlal Gautam at the same time as the Youths' Conference. Among those who attended the Conference, were Mr Mohanlal Saxena and Acharya Narendra Dev.

Resolutions formulating the demands of Kisans were passed. Another resolution placed no-confidence in the present Ministry of the United Provinces.—United Press.

New President Of Poona Municipality

POONA, May 31.

Mr. Shankarrao Karpe, Democrat, was elected President of the Poona City Municipality by 26 votes against 16 secured by his Congress opponent Baburao Walvekar.—A.P.

LONAVLA MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT FINED

POONA, May 31.

Mr. B. M. Wadekar, President of the Lonavla Municipality, was fined Rs. 250, in default six months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. T. M. Chowdhary, Additional District Magistrate, on a charge of defamation of Mr. G. R. Chitale, pleader of the same town.—A. P.

DEMAND FOR PERMANENT SETTLEMENT

Dr. Alam's Resolution For Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Dr. Mohd Alam, M.L.A., has given notice of a series of resolutions to be moved at the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. The following are some of the important resolutions:—

This Assembly recommends to the Government that a committee of the members of the House be appointed to prepare a scheme of permanent settlement of the Punjab.

This Assembly recommends to the Government that a strong committee of members drawn from every section of this House be constituted to report on ways and methods to stop corruption rampant in different departments of the Government service.

This Assembly recommends to the Government that in view of the miserable polite of zamindars the canal water rates be reduced by fifty percent.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, May 31

B I S N ss Cranfield of 3213 reg tons Captain P A C James arrived on 30th instant from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Cochin, Calicut, Badagra, Tellicherry and Mangalore with rice and general cargo and passengers

B I S N ss Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Captain N Cockburn arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Tuticorin with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Simla of 3811 reg tons, Captain J Rothe arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg Hamburg, Antwerp, Lisbon, Portsaid, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Naringa of 4118 reg tons, Captain C E Parkes arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with rice, timber and general cargo.

B I S N ss Howra of 4606 reg tons, Captain D Lonie arrived from Calcutta via Marmagoa with cargo of coal.

DEPARTURES

L Edwards ss Aagtekerk of 4044 reg tons, Captain W Fries sailed for Marmagoa, Cochin and Freemantle with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 31-5-37.

S S Jehangir (T M) for Aden, Jeddah and Red Sea Ports

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, May 31

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Lahore 3161 London 3-6 M M
3 Silksworth 2981 Kobe 3-6 O S K
4 Wehtf.ls 5286 Karachi 4-6 L E
5 Victoria Maru 4257 Japan 5-6 N Y K
6 Castalia 4171 Karachi 4-6 Anchor Line
Jett-Jalajoti 2986 Rangoon 4-6 Scindia S N
17 Br Sailor 5444 Abadan N F, Anglo Iranian

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Cranfield 3213 Japan N F M M
3 Barpeta 1982 P Gulf 2-6 M M
4 Vasna 2926 Busra 3-6 M M
12/13 Queda 4780 Calcutta 3-6 M M

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Ranee 3143 Calcutta 3-6 T Morrison
F Sophie Marie 677 M Coast 1-6 Merchant S N
K Varela 1826 22-5 N F M M
P/O Boats of ss Ranpura M M
P/O Boats of President Pieru F F C

FROM LONDON

Warfield 19-6-37 M M
Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O S N
Ranchi 19-6-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Murray 31-5-37 James Finlay
City of Guildford 2-6-37 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Vesaland 31-5-37 L Edwards
Wartenfels 6-6-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

New Orleans 8-6-37 L Edward
Pres Van Buren 10-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 5-6-37 F F Campbell

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ginyo Maru 20-5-37 N Y K
Somali 8-6-37 P and O
Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Kifuku Maru 8-6-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

City of Athens 12-6-37 K N
Samora 10-6-5 M M
Varsova 5-6-37 M M
Barala 3-6-37 M M

FROM HULL

Serbino 4-6-37 James Finlay

FROM GENOA

Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino

FROM KARACHI

Tokushima Maru 31-5-37 O S K

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaratna 3-6-37 Scindia Steam.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 12-6-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jahangir 3-6-37 T Morrison

FROM MIRI

British Consul 2-6-37 A I Oil

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 28-5-37 M M
Sirsa 30-5-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Rawalpindi 12-6-37 P and O
Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Warfield 12-6-37 M M
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O
Lahore 3-6-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 7-6-37 K N
Castalia 12-6-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-5-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 11-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 5-6-37 F F C

FOR GENOA

Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 8-6-37 O S Kaisha
Tokushima Maru 5-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Giyo Maru 11-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino

FOR CALCUTTA

Ranee 3-6-37 T Morrison
Queda 3-6-37 M M

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 2-6-37 M M
Bandra 9-6-37 M M
Varsova 10-6-37 M M
Vasna 3-6-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 9-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Watchfels 4-6-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATE.

S S Carthage boats May 29
S S Barpeta boats May 29
S S Laconia boats May 29
S S Jalarajan boats May 29
S S Kalavati May 29
S S Sonavati May 29
S S Haidari May 29
S S Ormara May 31
S S Castalia May 28
S S City of Bedford May 28
S S Aagtekerk May 29

EXPORTS

S S Temple Lane for Hamburg: 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 2500 bgs groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 240 bags gum T Laxmidas; 55 bales cotton waste C Jairam

For Ghent: 550 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 2140 bags groundnut oil cake H Ramji; 350 bags ashes (metal zinc and copper) D M Metha; 2000 pockets groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 4937 pockets copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Silksworth for Osaka: 400 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 381 tons old scrap iron A Popatlal.

For Moji: 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 1800 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

For Nagoya: 1080 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Kobe: 283 bales cotton raw A Chunilal; 800 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 200 bales cotton raw L Ramji; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo

For Yokohama: 300 tons steel scrap G Gabriel; 90 tons cast iron scrap G Gabriel.

S S Cranfield for Kobe: 700 bales cotton raw A Podar.

S S Lahore for Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 100 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For London: 22 bags brass scrap G Gabriel; 26 drums castor oil M/s. Greaves Cotton; 128 bags groundnut B Balwant; 225 bags turmeric A P Gupta; 52 bales cotton rags Jani; 22 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham.

S S Victoria Maru for Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 337 bales cotton raw S Karamshi.

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 38 bales clean cotton waste G Gabriel; 254 bags lantil F Bhagwandas; 600 bags groundnut oil cake M Hossein

For Marseilles: 20 bundles henna leaves G Gokalchand.

IMPORTS

S S Tango Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Osaka: 25 bags rice; 22 cases provisions; 1145 cases brass circles; 60 cases German silver circles; 85 cases porcelainware; 829 packages glassware; 2300 kegs white zinc paint; 40 cases enamelledware; 45 cases white zinc powder; 200 casks cool pitches; 25 cases art silk yarn; 347 bales grey cotton shirting; 33 cases white cotton shirting; 250 cases red lead; 27 cases cycle parts and frames; 163 cases glass bangles; 29 cases cotton goods; 123 cases rayon yarn; 60 cases printed cotton gears; 170 cases pipe fittings; 587 cases glass bottles 89 cases elect goods; 21 cases centrifugal pump; 20 cases borneol crystal; 23 cases wall clocks; 20 cts plywood; 362 cases window glass; 40 cases sheet glass; 600 bags silica cement; 20 cases paper; 151 cases aluminium circles; 175 cts galvd plain iron sheets; 500 cts galvd flat sheets; 43 cases tin mechanical toys; 355 bundles iron bar; 100 cts galvd ridging.

From Canton: 1874 bundles cassia; 21 roll: matting.

From Colombo: 444 bags copra; 43 bales empty gunnies.

From Yokohama: 392 cases silk goods; 908 cases rayon and cotton mixture piecegoods; 44 cases rayon goods; 135 cases rayon yarn; 381 coils transmission conductor; 358 coils copper wire; 86 coils elect fans; 30 cases brass strip; 91 cases brass wire; 60 packages plywood; 25 cases rayon piecegoods; 30 cases cotton black satin; 120 drums sodium sulphide; 25 casks sodium thiosulphate; 282 cases toys.

From Shanghai: 35 bales raw silk; 685 bags green beans; 70 cases spun silk yarn; 255 bales straw boards.

From Nagoya: 100 bales grey cotton shirting; 88 cases rayon yarn; 31 cases cotton piecegoods; 414 cases glassware; 112 bags stone powder; 25 cases weaving machine; 198 cases clocks; 155 cases gramophone motor; 17 cases gramophone springs; 129 cases unglazed tiles; 78 cases chalk; 778 cases porcelainware; 11 1cases glazed earthen tiles.

From Kobe: 70 cases silk yarn; 20 cases spun silk yarn; 50 cases silk piecegoods; 25 cases grey mercerised cotton yarn; 116 cases art silk yarn; 50 bags white dextrine; 686 bags refined sugar; 60 cases cotton poplins; 19 cases cotton velveteens; 90 cases woollen yarn; 21 cases glass beads; 57 cases refined camphor; 93 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 382 cases cotton and rayon mixed piecegoods; 395 cases cotton piecegoods; 92 cases rayon piecegoods; 66 cases glassware; 20 cts machinery; 22 cases dyestuff; 29 bales cotton fents; 54 cases cotton and art silk piecegoods; 41 pieces motor car tyres; 173 cases cotton and rayon mixed yarn; 29 cases cycle frames and parts; 92 cases celluloid bangles; 121 cases grey cotton shirting; 28 cases glass bottles; 34 cases rayon yarn; 110 cases porcelainware; 200 sheets asbestos cement sheet; 57 bales rayon twisted yarn; 37 bales mats; 24 bales mattings; 80 cases confectioneries; 93 cases glass bangles; 168 cases glazed earthen tiles; 175 bales strawboard.

From Moji: 1016 bags soda ash 'Light'; 20 cases enamelledware; 57 bales auto tyres; 292 bags glass bottles;

From Shimizu: 27 packages green tea.

From Hongkong: 50 bags sugarcandy; 50 bags elect goods.

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

devising new ways to segregate Indians in locations. The local Municipality has succeeded in its first round by throwing its 400 coloured residents (which include 80 Indians) into the streets from the Bertrams area and the 115 Indian nd Chinese residents of Prospect Township are living in perpetual fear of being ejected at any moment from the area in which they have settled for years. It appears that most of the residents of Johannesburg shall have to quit the central areas and segregate themselves owing to the operation of the Slums Act and the industrial growth of the city.

Short Covering In Liverpool Cotton

Textiles Activity Dwindling

Bombay, May 31.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was closed and will again remain closed to-day. The New Orleans cotton futures market in the absence of any important business fluctuated within a narrow range on Saturday and finally closed unchanged to 2 points down. Spot Cotton prices declined 2 points at 13.06c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Market was dull and prices sagged on scattered offerings due to favourable weather and discouraging cotton goods reports. In the latter part of the week prices rallied on the belief that the market was well liquidated, and that bearish features were pretty well discounted. Bombay and Liverpool bought on straddles with New York and Liverpool differences widest since early March. It is estimated that planting is over 90 per cent completed and the season is still above a week late. There was some Mill selling of futures owing to dull Cloth markets with some buyers asking for postponement of delivery of goods and occasionally cancelling forward contracts. Uncertainty continues over the outlook for Farm Legislation during this session of Congress. With Mills well supplied and textiles activity dwindling, spot cotton was neglected. Meanwhile some further testing of the price structure would not be surprising, although the belief prevails that prices will quickly respond to any unfavourable crop news.

Textile business is falling off and we have now more or less weather markets. There is nothing in the general situation influence the course of prices but with favourable weather we do not look for any sustained improvement in prices.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened on Saturday at a rise of 4 points with October 7.13. The market was dull with scattered buying meeting hedging of outside growths. Later on there was trade calling and short covering. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7.38d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was narrow with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed one point down to 2 points up with Spot Cotton 7 points higher at 12.63. Uppers futures closed 3 to 6 points up with Spot Cotton 4 points down at 9.75d.

The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

PRIVATE CABLES.—

Liverpool October Highest 7.16 plus 07
Liverpool October Lowest 7.12 plus 03

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables:—

Cotton—"Although crop progressing excellently little offering and market would respond quickly to any constructive news."

Wheat—"Weather market and expect small fluctuations dependent weather reports but prefer purchases this level"

Rubber—"Advise purchases at this level."

Sugar—"Would buy only on setbacks."

Metals.—"Opinion unchanged."

Saturdays unofficial price for copper was £58-5-0.

Official weather forecast over U. S. Cotton Belt.

Eastern: Partly cloudy.
Central:—Partly cloudy.
Western:—Partly cloudy and warmer Local thundershowers.

EXTENSION OF SOCIAL PROGRESS UNNERVES OPERATORS IN NEW YORK

Cotton Prices To Fluctuate Within Range Of 40 Points

Bombay, May 26.

"Encouraged and emboldened, no doubt, by what must have been a pleasant surprise to him—the support of the Supreme Court in upholding the constitutionality of his unemployment insurance measures—Mr. Roosevelt sent a message to Congress starting "The time has arrived for us to take further action to extend the frontiers of Social Progress" and continuing to recommend the enactment of a new labour law providing minimum wages and maximum hours!

Very excellent indeed from the idealistic point of view but anathema to Wall Street and other highly sensitive markets, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

OPERATOR'S NERVOUS

The natural result was an increased nervousness amongst operators, counterbalanced to a lesser extent by the relief from new and heavy taxation measures that would have been essential to finance the resultant deficits had the Supreme Court ruled against the unemployment insurance measures. With such legislative uncertainties hanging like the Sword of Damocles over their heads, small wonder caution and distrust continue as the key-note of all markets in America.

And these uncertainties will assuredly continue.

SUPREME COURT LIBERAL.

But if the more liberal attitude of the Supreme Court in this unemployment insurance matter means even a mild form of conversion to the Administration's viewpoint, then the signs are not lacking that Mr. Roosevelt will take every advantage it offers to resume his earlier policy so severely shaken by the demise of the N. R. A. in its original form.

In the meantime, the possibility of renewed labour troubles in the steel industry is another unsettling factor.

RAINS IN TEXAS.

True to its reputation, May is producing favourable weather—even to providing wanted rains in Texas—so that at the moment cotton and most other commodities have few friends.

Between now and the issuance of the acreage figure on July 8th there seems little likely to disturb the present dull and monotonous swing within a 30 to 40 point range. Below 12 1/2 cents for new crops selling dries up and around 12 3/4 cents hedging and liquidation makes its appearance and some solid new factor seems necessary to move the market appreciably one way or the other.

For the time being we cannot see from whence this fresh stimulus is likely to come and we continue to recommend conservative purchases on dips with the idea of accepting any small profits that upward swings offer until such time as the knowledge of the actual acreage allows the taking of a longer view of cotton values."

Our local market has been the one bright spot in the past cotton week.

TEJI OPTIONS.

The turnover has been large—heavy applications of teji options by both our own and share market operators and considerable open purchases from the same sources, having outweighed heavy selling of new crop Broach by European and Indian Houses, presumably against purchases in the Home markets, mainly in Liverpool.

The net result has been a steady narrowing of our parity with Americans that has very effectively put an end to the small and steady export inquiry that Japan was sending here.

As a natural result spot markets have been much quieter, the offtake being restricted mainly to the covering by shippers of near requirements.

STRADDLE OUTLOOK

Views on the likely course of the straddle between Indians and Americans differ rather sharply. Those who think new crop Broach dear point to the complete cessation of demand for new crop shipments from all quarters. While this is undoubtedly the case and while it is certain that the impossibility of securing permits from Japan will hold up all new crop business with that country—exchange not being bookable without such permits—we think it rather early to sell Broach against Americans. It must be remembered that only speculative selling can come into our market until the end of the year and that whenever crop scares cause a rise in America our market's enthusiasm usually runs well ahead of America's. We prefer to see the acreage before applying straddles either way.

Staple styles continue in steady demand, though the firmness is more the result of paucity of supply than brisk demand. Africans are again firm and a steady business in Sudans continues at a somewhat easier basis.

In easy markets we think purchases likely to show small profits."

Japan's Exports Of Rayon Cloth

TOKYO, (By Mail.)

Japanese rayon cloth exports for the first quarter of 1937 totalled 117,524 square yards, valued at 35,729,692 yens (£2,102,000).

Compared with the corresponding period of last year, the quantity shows an increase of 4,625,489 square yards and the value 3,950,097 yens (£232,000).

Whereas shipments to South America declined by 714,690 yens, those to Africa by 421,478 yens and those to Oceania by 2,133,558 yens, exports to Asia mounted by 6,350,971 yens, to Europe by 803,605 yens, to North America by 323,273 yens and to Central America by 41,974 yens.

British India, which took over 28 million square yards, was the largest single buyer.—Reuter.

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

New York, May 28

	Season to-date	This Week	Season 1935-36
Total in sight excluding linters)	12,624	80	11,929
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	7,722	136	5,604
Exports from U. S. Ports	5,396	62	5,735
Of which to Japan	1,507	5	1,462
Of which to China	26	—	43
Of which to Great Britain	1,126	13	1,296
Of which to Germany	780	10	818
Stock at New York	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	1,389	—
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,164	—
World's visible Supply	—	6,175	—
Of which American cotton	—	3,978	—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	11,896	227	10,866
Receipts at U. S. Ports	6,690	35	6,888

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	2,583	32	2,323
East Indian forwarded	476	8	362
Total Stock	—	923	—
East Indian Stock	—	161	—

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 31.

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 241 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 241/8 on short covering.

Despite easier foreign advices the local market is keeping firm as a result of large call option business. Last year at this time the local market was cornered with disastrous effect and this year there is a fear that there may be some squeezing but the after effect will do more harm to the bonafide interest. The present firmness is purely based on speculative activity which may be carried further under forced covering but when realising starts there will be no buyer and all the undue improvement will disappear in less time. Thus those who are hardening prices will be well in liquidating a portion of their holdings on advancing market.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 240/8. Later on there was increased selling on unfavourable political developments and prices declined to Rs. 239/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A	240	0	0
Broach A/M	243	8	0
Oomra July	231	8	0
Oomra D/J	222	12	0
Bengal July	200	0	0
Bengal D/J	186	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 31.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—				
Bengal U. P.	207	204	201	198
Punjab	207	204	201	198
Oomra No. 3	243	240	237	234
C. P. No. 1	256	253	250	247
C. P. No. 2	247	244	241	238
Broach No. 2		245	243	240	237
Punjab-Ame.		253	251	248	244
Surat		304	302	299	296
Rajpipla		299	297	294	291
Navsari		314	312	309	306

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 31.

Bengal Superfine	209/211
Bengal Fine	205/207
C. P. 1	239/41
C. P. 2	234/36
Arvi	234/36
Ellichpur	232/34
Berar	229/32
Khamgaon	229/32
Mulkapur	226/29
Khandesh	222/26
Jalna/Sailu	222/26
Burwah Sanavad	229/32
Mathia	199/04
Broach Fine	241/46
Punjab/American	241/48
Punjab 289F.	311/21
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	289/91
Surat	293/96
Navsari	316/21
Kampala	437/39

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 31.

In full-pressed Bales.

	29-5-37	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh		206,492
Central India		326,959
Barsi and Nagar	126	171,270
Hyderabad-Gaorani	255	98,860
Berar	81	561,149
Central Provinces	150	112,795
Total Oomras	612	1,475,525
Dholera	648	118,652
N.-W. Provinces		9,513
Rajputana	277	88,289
Sind-Punjab	292	324,567
Broach	517	330,903
Coompta and Dharwar		53,401
Westerns-Northerns	279	34,244
Cocoanada		143
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		12,729
Persian		14
American	789	12 226
Egyptian and African	4,767	327,063
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	8,181	2,787,191

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 27th May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	29-5-37	This year.
Europe	2,310	419,035
Japan and China	32,348	1,239,483
Coast Ports	771	28,451
Up-country by Rail		215,391
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,150
Total	35,429	1,903,510

Latest Cotton Forecast

Liverpool, May 31

Warm, continued rains in Oklahoma and Texas; drought broken in Oklahoma and Texas, more rain expected.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 29-5-37	6680000	6900000
Receipts yesterday 29-5-37	—	12000
Exports to date 29-5-37	5336000	5745000
Stock at Ports 28-5-37	1389000	1651000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-5-37	1104000	1591000
Stock at Liverpool 28-5-37	928000	704000
Visible Supply 28-5-37	3978000	4367000
Quantity in sight 28-5-37	12624000	11929000
Quantity out of sight 28-5-37	11896000	10668000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 31.

On Saturday London gold prices closed 1 1/2d. up at £7-0-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 110.65 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.93 5/8. London silver market was dull with prices unchanged. India bought and speculators sold. Montreal prices were steady at a rise of 5 points and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/2.

The local market was quiet with scattered selling. The undertone of the market was easy and there is less disposition to operate.

SILVER

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	9	9
Jeth delivery	35	9	9
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	5	0
Ashad delivery	35	7	3
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	8	0

GOLD

Ready	52	9	0
Jeth delivery	52	11	6
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	12	0
Ashad delivery	52	15	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	1	3	0

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 31.

On Saturday Chicago wheat market was quiet on reports of favourable weather. Present prices are low and Liverpool July is likely to firm and purchases on easy markets are advisable. The local market was quiet and in the absence of any important business, prices fluctuated within a narrow range

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	8	5	6
Wheat September	5	9	6
Wheat January	5	12	3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 29.

May	114 5/8d
July	113 1/2d.
October	105d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 29.

July	dol 1.12 3/8.
September	dol 1.10 3/4
December	dol 1.12 1/2

Groundnuts Coromandel

London, May 29.

June	£14-5-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 31.

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	41	3	0
Highest	41	10	9
Lowest	41	3	0
Closing	41	3	3
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	36	0	0
Highest	36	3	6
Lowest	36	0	0
Closing	36	0	6
Cottonseed September.—			
Opening	20	12	0
Highest	20	14	0
Lowest	20	10	6
Closing	20	10	6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 31.

Yellow metal sheets	44	8	0
Copper sheets	58	8	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 31.

	Cwts.
Wheat	17,020
Linseed	14,250
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	425
Gingellyseed	139
Poppyseed	372
Groundnuts	872
Castorseed	1,216
Rice	36,179
Myrabollams	2,061
Cottonseed	706
Gram	336
Joowar	2,648
Barley	188
Bajree	1,259
Indian Sugar	362
	Tons.
Coal	520

CALCUTTA SHARE REVIEW

Calcutta, May 28.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

IRON AND STEEL AND BASE METAL SHARES.

The period under review was extremely dull in all sections on the local stock exchange. The continued phase of dullness reached its climax towards the close of the period under review as a result of which prices in all leading counters exhibited a sagging tendency. This is the aftermath of the recent tremendous overtrading in various speculative counters. Indian Iron and Steel, which has occupied the place of Howrah for gauging the trend of the market, after remaining well nigh steady round Rs. 44/8 throughout the week's trading collapsed suddenly on Friday quoting as low as 41/4 to recover to 42 at the close of the period under review. The reason for this weak state of affairs is the recent heavy bout of over trading. Burma Corporation in sympathy receded to Rs. 11 showing little improvement at the close. Indian Copper likewise were shade easier at 3/2, Rhodesian Copper at 2/16. Consolidated Tin were no better than 6/4 at the close. British Burma Petroleum hovered round 5/8.

JUTE

This section remains extremely uninteresting. At the close Howrah displayed a declining tendency quoting in the neighbourhood of 52. Kamarhatty were marked at 520, Bally 175, Belvedere 355, Caledonian 392(Lansdowne 165, Standard 725, Dalhousie 330, Baranagore 138, Orient 170, Cheviot 180, Delta 370. In small denominated shares National were priced at 22, Clive 25, Adamjee 12/8, Agarpara 20, Birla 12/12 Hukumchand 10, Northbrook 38/8, Reliance 67/8, Nuddea 44, Megna 29, Presidency 4.

COTTON.

There is hardly anything interesting to report. Dunbar were quoted at 105, 127.

Kesoram 6/12, Muir Mills fetched (in auction) Rs 265.

COAL.

This section was devoid of any interest whatsoever Burrakar were priced at 15/8, South Karanpura Rs. 6, Talcher 1/13, Union Coal 17/8, Parasia 1/4, Burra Dhemo 3/6, Bengal Coal 3/8, Equitable 34/8. Munduipore Coal were quoting at 6/8, New Beerbhoom 14/8, West Jamuria 14, Raneegunj Coal 35, Katras-Jherria 23, East Indian Coal 19, Bokaro-Ramgarh 15/8, Bengal Nagpur 32, Aldih 3/8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Engineering group Burn and Co. ord. were easy at 235, Indian Standard Wagon at 60, Kumardhubi Engineering 3/12. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. were very strong feature on account of buying inquiry business being done in the vicinity: of 570, while Deferred found buyers at 548. Marshalls were taken at 1/10. In sugar section Balrampore were taken at 12/12, Samastipur at 7/8, Buland 13/4, Cawnpore 25/8, New Savan 10/4, Carew 17, Champaran 18/12. B. I. C. ordinary receded to 3/10 from 3/14, Midnapore Zemindary 98, Indian Wood Products were quoted at 26/8. Dunlop Rubber ord. were done at 19, Indian Cables 13, Rhotas Industries 21, in Paper Mills Bengal Paper changed hands at 98, Indian Paper Pulp at 153, Titaghur Paper ord. at 23, Deferred 10, Calcutta Landing and Shipping were good at Rs. 20, Reserve Bank were steady at

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 31.

3 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100
3 per cent 1951/54 101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/10
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
3 per cent 1939/44 105/6
5 per cent 1940/13 108/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 119/7
4 per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/14
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1948 117
5 per cent 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Tone very steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 31.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 289 5/8
Bank's buying T T 287 1/2

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 827
Bank's buying T T 842

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from Aug.)
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67

HUNGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/2

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.93.56 29th instant
Japan/London 1/2 31st instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 31st instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 33/64 31st instant.
Java/London 8.95 1/2 31st instant
London/Paris 110.65 29th instant.
London/Belgium 29.26 3/4 29th instant
London/Switzerland 21.65 1/2 29th instant.
London/Berlin 12.29 3/8 29th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 29th instant.
London/New York 4.93.42 29th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.97 3/4 29th instant.
London/Italy 93.90 29th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near steady forward.
Gold £7-0-6 28th instant.
Gold £7-0-7 1/2 29th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 28th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 28th instant
Silver London Forward 20 5/16 28th instant
Silver London Forward 20 5/16 29th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 28th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 29th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 28th instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 29th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 28.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 240; Highest 240 1/2; Lowest 239 3/4; Closing 240 1/2.
Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 244 1/4; Highest 244 3/4; Lowest 244; Closing 244 3/4.
Oomra July Op. 232 1/2; Highest 232 3/4; Lowest 232 1/2, Closing 232 3/4.
Oomra D/J. Op. 223 3/4; Highest 223 3/4; Lowest 223 3/4; Closing 223 3/4.
Bengal July Op. 200; Highest 200; Lowest 200; Closing 200.
Bengal D/J. Op. 186 1/4; Highest 186 1/2; Lowest 186 1/4; Closing 186 1/2.
T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-6-37) Rs. 6.
T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 7 3/4.
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 28 3/4.

Steady Tone In Share Bazar

Lower Level Attracts Covering In Steels

NARROW MARKET WITH QUICK TURNS

Present prices for Iron and Steel in Great Britain are approved by the Import Duties Advisory Committee and will remain in force until December 1937. During this period there will be stable condition of the Steel Industry. Thus our Steel Industry is bound to go through a satisfactory state throughout the year and to this extent profits of Tata Iron and Steel Co. will be secured.

Present levels of prices of Steel shares are safe even if they go down on speculative reasons, but we think it unsafe to go short even though chances may favour temporary declines. The present dullness is mainly due to extraordinary speculative activity, which we experienced in Steel shares during the past months. The huge rise in Steel shares Dfrds. Rs. 2,290 and the subsequent decline to Rs. 1,300 had done more harm to the general public than any good to few Professional Operators.

These booms and depressions are more like epidemic to the economic situation and these uncalled for advances and declines which are the result of active manipulations of Professional Operators which need checking in the best interest of stability and general confidence of investors, but our trading methods are defective and provide facilities for reckless and extensive speculation.

The Government has also found out the evils of speculative mania and appointed the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee. The Committee took considerable pains in gathering material and submitted the report, but so far the report remains without any effect.

At the moment the market is suffering from the need of outside speculation and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. This clearly proves that violent fluctuations and daily sharp ups and downs were mainly due to speculative operations. After a period of unprecedented speculative enthusiasm at the moment, the market is under convalescent state, and we cannot expect any material change.

Tata Steel Dfrds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,610 and steadily declined to Rs. 1,575 on long liquidation. At this level there was some short covering and slightly improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 1,617-8 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 354. In other Sections business was moderate and prices were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 31.

		Rs	as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296	4
250	BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	895	0
100	CENTURY	181	14
100	CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) XD	267	8
100	COLABA (Rs. 5)	172	8
100	Coorla	107	8
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
	I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-0	
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	133	12
100	GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	195	0
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100	Indore	51	4
100	Khatau (Rs 2)	86	4
100	KOHINOOR. (Rs. 8)	307	8
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
250	Madras United	12	0
1,000	Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250	Model	86	4
50	MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	234	6
100	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	51	0
100	Phoenix (10)	312	8
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77	8
1000	Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	90	10
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	240	0
100	Swan (nil)	103	12
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300	0
1000	Western (Rs. 40.)	805	0
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda (Rs 2-8)	110	0
25-50	Central (As. 12)	33	10
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1527	8
125-500	I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	373	2
50-100	Indian (Rs. 2-8)	138	8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	129	8
5	Union (As. 4)	5-9-6	
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	155	8
10	BUNDI (As. 10)	38	4
100	Coimbatore (Rs 10)	221	4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 4)	135	0
160	INDIAN (Rs. 24)	492	8
10	Katni Def (Rs 83-8-9)	2322	8
100	KATNI ORD (Rs 10)	380	0
75	Okha (Rs. 12)	297	8
10	PUNJAB (As. 12)	28	4
100	SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	485	0
70	United (Rs. 5)	165	0
	INSURANCE		
80-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	1035	0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	14	12
17-75	New India (Rs. 4)	43	4
20	Mercantile	55	0
200	Oriental (125)	5455	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	171	4
1,000	Andhra Valley (Rs. 45)	1660	0
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50	B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	9
100	Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10	Broach	14	4
100	Karachi (4)	267	8
100	Poona (4)	285	0
100	Surat (Rs 6)	208	12
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	7
1000	TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1425	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	910	0
100	C. Province	96	0
100	Dhond Baramati	102	0
100	Gujarat	93	0
100	Mandra Shon	97	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500	Tapti Valley	767	8
	MININGS		
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	84	8
30	TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1617	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	354	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5) XD	307	8
50	BOM. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	162	8
200	B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 31.

Bombay Dyeing (888/12) 886 890 887 895 892 897 895
Century (181/14) 180 181
Central India (267/8) 266 263 267
Kohinoor (305/10) 305 306 307
New Great (232/8) 232 235 234/6
Simplex (91/4) 91 90/10
Swadeshi (240) 240 238 240
Bundi (38/12) 38 38/4
I. Cement (497/8) 498 500 492 495 497 492
Punjab (28/8) 28/4
Shahabad (490) 490 492 493 491 495
Andhra (1660) 1660
Tata Hydro (178/2) 178/7
Tata Power (1420) 1410 1420 1410 1424 1420 1425 1420 1422 1425
T. Steel Dfd. (1621/4) 1610 1598 1640 1605 1617 1602 1620 1617
T Steel Ord. (352/4) 349 347 348 345 354 351 353 351 354
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (177/8) 177/8
Bellapur (162/8) 163 162
B. Steam (275) 276 275 276 275
B. Burma (715) 710 713 711 716 718 721 717 718 721

250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12) 275 0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8) 721 4
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6) 235 0
8sh. B. B. Petrol (nil) 5 0
50 B TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8) 116 0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) 11 1
2sh. Indian Copper 3 2
10 Indian I. and Steel XD 40 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3) 131 14
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2) 48 0
100 I Radio Defd (12) 610 0
100 I Radio 3rd (15) 590 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25) 615 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1) 27 8
30 PREMIER CON. 90 12
25 Tata Oil (nil) 36 4

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley 1510 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam 300 0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (TF.) 84 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) 523 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st 138 8
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.) 146 4
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement 14 0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st 104 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd 99 0
7 p.c Tata Hydro 180 0
7½ p.c. Tata Power 1515 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st 200 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd 177 8
7 p.c Vishnu 693 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley 101 0
6 p.c Andhra Valley 110 0
4 p.c. Bom Telephone 91 12
7 p.c. Sholapur 91 4
6 p.c Tata Hydro 110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1937 240/8—Liverpool July 7.21 Rs. 78 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 244/12—Liverpool May 1938 7.12 Rs. 65 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th May	7,000
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,779,000
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,488,000
Increase	291,000

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J3

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1937

JUPITER

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J4

Kher Tours Satara District

PEASANT FIGHT FOR BREAD IS FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE, HE SAYS

KARAD, May 31.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced his Satara tour on May 30 from Wai and addressed largely attended meetings at Wai, Rahimatpur, Satara and Karad.

A Conference at Rahimatpur was attended by 4,000 peasants including 500 women.

Mr. Kher impressed on them the need for organising the 35 million voters in the country and said that the peasants' fight for bread was ultimately a fight for independence.

Messrs. Sathe, Atmaram Patil, Shiralkar, B. J. Marathey Baburao Bhide and Barrister Dongre, Congress members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly accompanied Mr. Kher in his tour.

The Interim Ministry was condemned at all the meetings.—A. P.

"NO CONFIDENCE" IN C. P. MINISTERS

Sixty-Eight M.L.A.s Sign Letter To Governor

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

Mr. Bhupendra Nath Mukerjee, a prisoner of the Nagpur Revolver Conspiracy Case will be released from Seoni Jail on the 29th May.

KORADHI KISAN CONFERENCE

Koradhi Kisan Conference will be held at Koradhi village on May 30 under the presidentship of Mr. Beharilal Patel, M.L.A., of Betul.

Miss Rajul Raojee Bhai Shah, B. Ag., M. Sc. has been appointed by the Government of C. P. and Berar as Horticulturist for research on Citrus fruit in the Province with effect from April 30.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Municipal Election will be held in the last week of September. The Nagar Congress Committee will decide on June 20 whether it is advisable to set up candidates.

Six alleged gamblers including two women were arrested in Circle No. 16.

It is reported that an unknown Hindu youth committed suicide in Jumma tank. His body was found floating on Thursday last. The body has not been identified yet.

RANKA PARTY'S MOVE

It is reliably understood that the Ranka group will fight for power this year. They intend to capture the Nagar C. C. It is further reported that Mr. Punamchand Ranka will not take part in any election this year. Messrs. Dandekar, Maganlal Bagdi and others are expected to give a tough fight to the present office-bearers. It is reported that they will open their election campaign after the Koradhi Conference.

"NO-CONFIDENCE" IN MINISTRY

The Congress Secretariat has received about 68 signatures from M.L.A.s over the letter to H. E. the Governor condemning the present ministry. It is expected that the letter will be forwarded to H. E. in a day or two because more signatures are expected.

PLIGHT OF MEERUT DISTRICT KISANS

Dr. Ashraf On Need Of Overhauling Present System

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the Meerut District Kisan Sangh a Conference of the peasants of Mowana Tehsil was organised in the Town Hall grounds at Mowana. Dr. Ashraf, of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee presided.

Dr. Ashraf contrasted the conditions of the Kisans in olden days with those of the present age and remarked that while the village was self-sufficient and self-contained in the pre-Mutiny period it was not so at present. And why was all this so in spite of the hard labour of the Kisans and the general good yield.

The speaker attributed the cause of the present miseries of the Kisans to the imperialistic system and saw the remedy in completely overhauling it.

FIGHT FOR SWARAJ OUTSIDE COUNCILS

Sind Assembly Congress Party Formulates Programme

KANDIARO, May 31.

There were enthusiastic scenes at the conclusion last night of the two day session of the Kandiaro Conference which was convened to lay down the Congress Assembly programme. On the opening day the open session lasted five hours and there were nearly 4,000 present including 400 delegates, of whom over 100 were Muslims.

Dr. Gopichand addressed the audience on the present political situation and explained the implications of the Government of India Act. The President delivered his address after which the three resolutions passed by the Subjects Committee were unanimously adopted.

REAL FIGHT.

On the second day after the meeting of the subjects committee Pandit Nekiram Sharma delivered an address explaining that the real fight for Swaraj was not conducted in the Assembly chambers but outside. He exhorted the Muslims to join Congress as Islam abhorred subjection.

Thirteen more resolutions were adopted dealing with problems affecting Sind, such as the recent communal troubles, unemployment and Labour, bribery in the public services the salaries of local bodies, weights and measures and "the repressive laws."

The leaders and the delegates are now returning to their stations.—A.P.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME

SIMLA, May 31.

The programme for the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly has not yet been finally fixed. The Assembly will begin its session on June 17, when Mr. Manoharlal the Finance Member, will present the budget. Thereafter the house will meet on June 21 and devote three days running to general discussion of the budget. June 25th has been provisionally fixed for non-official business. The discussion on demands for grants will begin on June 28.

The Assembly will start work at 11 a.m. and will sit till 5 p.m. with an hour's lunch interval. The House will not sit on Saturdays.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA CO-OPERATORS' CONFERENCE

BANGALORE, May 30.

Bangalore has been selected as the place for holding the Fourth All-India Co-operators' Conference.

This is the first time in which an all-India organisation meets here. A strong and influential reception committee has been formed of which Rajasabha Bhushana Dewan Bahadur Dr. Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt. is the President.

The Conference will be held here on the 3rd and 4th July An appeal has been issued to all co-operative societies in the Mysore State and to those interested in co-operation to make the function a success.—United Press.

BELITTLING BHIL SEVA MANDAL

Why M.L.A. Resigned From Panch Mahal Famine Relief Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, May 29.

A new light is thrown on the management of affairs of the so-called Panch Mahals Famine Relief Committee, which was formed and named by the Collector as "The Committee constituted to administer grants made by the Bombay Permanent Famine Relief Committee", by Sjt. Laxmidas Shreekant, M.L.A., the Vice-President of the Bhil Seva Mandal, who tendered his resignation on 27th February. In view of the resolution passed by the said Committee on 13th May Sjt. Shreekant has addressed a letter to the Committee stating his reasons clearly for his resignation wherein he exposes the motives of the Committee. The resolution passed by the Committee and the letter are given below.

Resolution:—A proposal seconded by Dr. A. S. Barot was moved by the Chair to the following effect.

"In view of the correspondence that has arisen between Mr. L. M. Shreekant and the Committee as a result of resolution No. 3 passed at the meeting held on Feb. 14. 1937 this Committee resolves that the management of the two new cheap grain shops to be opened at Jalat and Vijagarh be entrusted to Mr. L. M. Shreekant or any one recommended by him in view of the experience that he has gained by running cheap grain shops in the eastern portion of Panch Mahals from the beginning of distress. These shops should be run on the same conditions as the other shops of this committee. This resolution shall have effect only during the continuance of Mr Shreekant's membership of this Committee."

On being put to vote the resolution was carried by majority Mr. M. H. Mehta and Thakore Saheb of Limbdi opposing

WHY HE RESIGNED.

Sjt. Shreekant in reply to this resolution states in the course of his letter "I am thankful to you and the majority which supported your resolution at the last meeting, and specially Mr. Chimanlal Desai, for the personal appreciation in handing over the shops to me. I should have liked that the services of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and the Bhil Seva Mandal in this direction, of which bodies I am a humble member, should have been appreciated instead and the shops entrusted to the Bhil Seva Mandal.

I had tendered my resignation mainly for two reasons. The first was with regard to certain irregularities of agenda proceedings and the like, which, on account of my persistent suggestions and the resolution I moved in the last meeting, have been to some extent removed.

The second and the main reason was what I then suspected and it is now an open secret e.g. the move of your so-called Panch Mahals Famine Relief Committee to throw in the back ground an institution, which has given relief to the Bhil labourers from the very commencement of the distress, from September, 1936, to this day by conducting 12 to 17 cheap grain shops, giving grains on credit chits, cheap grass shops and now running 15 mass feeding centres in both Dohad and Jhalod Talukas, where even with lavish grants from the Bombay Permanent Famine Fund your Committee has been running six shops in the month of April. I venture to predict that in this move your Committee will not stop short of running counter to your resolution of January 29, 1937, for avoiding overlapping of cheap grain shops.

Under the circumstances I am sorry I cannot reconsider my resignation from your Committee.

The Pope will celebrate his 80th birthday to-day by participating in the inauguration of a Pontifical Academy of Sciences. He will deliver an address which he will broadcast at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on a wavelength of 19.84 metres.

Mr. P. R. Lele, hoisting the Flag at the Congress House, on Sunday morning.

LALA KAMLAPAT DEAD

CAWNPORE: May 31.

Death occurred this morning at 8 of Lala Kamlapat, one of the most prominent figures in the industrial field of the United Provinces. He was 53 years old at the time of death. He was the father of Lala Padampat, a former President of the Federation of Indian Chambers.

As a mark of respect to his memory many mills, business firms and shops were closed for the day. —United Press.

CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST EDITOR

Alleged Attack Levelled Against King

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Charges under Section 124-A. (sedition), Indian Penal Code were framed to-day against Mr. Brojendra Gupta, the Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Advance" one of the foremost Nationalist Dailies of Calcutta, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in connection with an alleged seditious article entitled "India and Coronation" which appeared in its issue of May 5th last

The accused pleaded not guilty and released on a personal recognisance bond of Rs. 100. The hearing was adjourned till June 10.

The public prosecutor in opening the case referred to some typical passages from the article and contended that they denounced the legal system of this country and characterised the same as being against public interest. The offence, proceeded the counsel, was further aggravated by the attack levelled against His Majesty, the King Emperor.

It will be remembered, that the present prosecution is the first of its kind in India for expression of views in regard to His Majesty, the King's Coronation.—United Press.

EUROPEAN GIRL EMBRACES ISLAM

KARACHI, May 29.

At 6 p.m. last evening at a gathering held in Aivane Khurshed Manzil, Muslim Colony, Miss Helen of Edinburgh Scotland embraced Islam and later her wedding to Ahmed Haji Yusif was solemnised according to Islamic rites in presence of a large gathering including Sir Haji Abdula Haroon, Haji Aboobaker and Khan Sahib Burhan Khan. Moulvi Mohamed Sidik officiated at the conversion ceremony and explained to her tenets of Islam which were translated to her into English, and Miss. Helen proclaimed that she accepted Islam at her free will and was rechristened Zube Da Begum. Her Nikah was performed according to Islamic rites and a cash mehr amounting to Rs. 251 was presented to her. The couple were recipient of hearty congratulations by the guests present and an At Home was held in the compound of the bungalow.—A. P.

HARTAL AT BHOPAL

Sequel To Conviction Of Hindu Leaders

(From A Correspondent)

BHOPAL, (By Mail).

The Hindus again observed hartal on Friday last as a protest against the rigorous imprisonment given to the Hindu leaders. The District Magistrate and the police kept a vigilant watch all through the day in the City. In the evening a meeting of the Hindus passed a resolution under the presidentship of Pt. Ram Gopal recording its deep sense of grief at the rigorous imprisonment given to their leaders who were

undefended, as through fear no local pleader accepted the briefs and pleaders from outside were refused permission to conduct the defence case

and imploring His Highness to release them under his Royal powers.

S. O. S. TO PRAJA MANDAL

Alleged Beating By Kamreja Police

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

The Weaving Department of Kadia Cotton Mill of Katol, in Mehsana District, had been on strike because the management had reduced the wages by 6 1/4 per cent. It is now learnt that a settlement has been arrived at and the workers have agreed to a wagecut of 3 per cent. The management has also agreed to consider other Labour demands sympathetically.

WATER SCARCITY

The water scarcity problem of Baroda City has been now very acute and people residing on second and third floors in many localities in the City are not getting sufficient water. Residents have complained to the Municipal Commissioner to take action in the matter.

It is reported from Nadiad that a Gujerati daily entitled "Daily News" will be published from 1st June under the editorship of Desai Somabhai Lallubhai.

ALLEGED BEATING BY POLICE

The Baroda Prajamandal has received the following telegram from Kathor:—

"Cannot further tolerate undue restrictions and unjust actions of Kamreja Police on Taki Buses. Have wired Police Commissioner".

It may be mentioned here that the Prajamandal has taken statements of persons alleged to have been beaten by police in connection with theft at Kathor at Mr. Timol's residence.

OUTRAGE ON RACE COURSE

Two Corpses Found At Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: May 31.

The dead bodies of a motor driver named Tapoo and Lodha Amarsang Sando were found today by the Agency police from the upper race course.

It is learnt that they were shot dead by somebody.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon left London for Geneva on Sunday to lead the Indian delegation to the International Labour Conference.

Bring Congress Leaders And Governors Together

Prof. Keith On Indian Deadlock

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The following comments on the present situation in India were made in a letter to Reuters from Sir A. Berriedale Keith, the well-known constitutional expert:—

"It is deplorable that influential members of the European non-political community should have nothing more helpful to contribute to the solution of the Indian impasse, than the flat denial that any useful purpose can be served by attempting to bridge the gap between the Governors and Congress," he writes. "Their attitude is painfully reminiscent of their insistence during the negotiations leading up to the Act of 1935 on the heaping up of safeguards against the possibility of commercial discrimination, thus encouraging the belief that the commercial community was at heart hostile to Indian political progress and desired to wreck the constitution by rendering unreal the responsible Government which it purported to give.

INDEFENSIBLE.

"Their arguments are indefensible. If they had any sense of political realities, they would realise that what is essential at the present day is to lead the Congress party from vague aspirations for an independence for which India is manifestly unripe into the urgent and fruitful work of responsibility for Indian Government.

"A deadlock has arisen from faults on both sides, for had Mahatma Gandhi stated more clearly his proposals, Lord Zetland must have met them with something more intelligent than a bare legalism, and responsible Government might be in working order in some, if not all of the six provinces in question.

BRING THEM TOGETHER.

"There must, I am certain, be many members of the non-official community who realise that every effort should be made to bring the Governors and the leaders of Congress together. Ultimately I have no doubt some accord will be achieved, unless both sides are insincere in their professions of devotion to the best interests of India, and on intervention such as the present merely plays into the hands of those who deny the reality of the good will of the Government of India and the British Government and Parliament."—Reuter.

COMMUNALISTS' OFFER TO CONGRESS

Dr. Ashraf On Reactionary Nature Of Approach

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, (By Mail.)

In connection with the rejoinder to Dr. K. M. Ashraf, issued by Lala Jagannath Agarwal of the Servants' of the Peoples' Society, asking him to state his attitude with regard to Politico-Communal organisation, Dr. Ashraf, in an interview with your correspondent who accompanied him to Mowana on Wednesday last where he had gone to preside over the Kisan Conference said:

"I am at one with Lalaji in his desire for the utter extinction of communal organisations. But we cannot ignore the fact that they do exist and they are recently trying to cover up their reactionary activities and anti-national approaches under anti-Imperial professions. Now our desire alone will not expose them much less kill them.

"In fact because of their approach to the members of a particular community they do succeed, even if temporarily in deceiving some of the backward members of their community.

"It is, therefore, necessary that we show the masses in actual practice that these communal organisation are essentially reactionary and helpful to imperialism and its allies.

Continuing Dr Ashraf said: I have absolutely no intention of negotiating for a united front. I am only offering some items of our programme which form part of the demands laid before the country by some Muslim communal organisations and I, proceeded Dr. Ashraf, do not see where the Congress stands degraded by such offer. Lala Jagannath, I am afraid, is much too mechanical and static in his approach."

Concluding Dr. Ashraf remarked that on his part he had closed the controversy for he saw no good coming out of that.

TRAINING CAMP FOR CONGRESS WORKERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHANSI, May 28.

At a meeting of the District Congress Committee held at last night, two important decisions were arrived at, one concerning the holding of the Tehsil Conferences the other relating to the opening of a Congress workers training camp in the coming month were Congress workers from every Mandal Congress Committee will be given Political Training. The exact form of training has not yet been settled. It is understood that Acharya, Narendra Deo Sampurnanand, Pandit Paliwal and other Provincial leaders have been invited to speak to the workers on chosen subjects

RESUSCITATE HINDU SOCIETY

Jamnadas Mehta's Advice To Rashtriya Swayam-Sevak Sangh

POONA: May 31.

The need for courage and discipline in rehabilitating Hindu society was stressed by the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance Minister of the Bombay Government, presiding over the final day of the celebrations this morning at the Officers' Training Camp, of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (National Volunteers). Wishing them success in their objective of regenerating Hindu Society, he counselled them to remember that only the brave got the best in the world.

The camp was attended by 200 volunteers from 27 places all over the Maharashtra, and after lasting for forty days was closed to-day. the sword and Lathi drill displays were witnessed by nearly 2,000 people, including many Hindu leaders of the city.

The Sangh has 250 branches all over India with over 30,000 under training.

Mr. Mehta, at the outset unfurled the Bhagwa Zenda, the ochre flag of the Maharattas. He congratulated them for taking up the work of resuscitating Hindu society, which was the weakest in the world. The Hindus to-day, he said were mere caricatures of their ancestors and there was no Hindu community as such, it was only a conglomeration of Hindu castes. He hoped that the Sangh's efforts to forge them together and achieve solidarity would be successful. There was a feeling that to call oneself a Hindu was a crime and to talk of organising the Hindus was the high water mark of absence of patriotism. Mr. Mehta held this was a perversion of nationalism. He wished the Sangh would grow and prosper throughout the country.—A. P.

Vidarbha Prov. Congress Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, (By Mail.)

The meeting of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Sategaon in Daryapur Taluq on Friday June 4. The Committee will consider the report of the sub committee on election to the Local bodies. Appointment of an Organising Secretary. Congress and Muslim contanct and other subjects.

The League Council at its meeting at Geneva, on Saturday, adopted the Alexandretta settlement between France and Turkey.

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